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Vol. XXII. S REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

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June 4

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1851.

TERMS, \$1.50, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. \ No. 29.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS. AFRICA.-The Liberia Packet has brought us intelligence from our missionaries up to May

ments of some of the surrounding native tribes; but this hostility seems not to be so great as to tist brethren are about to double the size of cause the discontinuance of their schools, with their missionary paper; and they are urging, which he seems to be encouraged.

Mrs. Wilkins gives an interesting account of the visits of members of the Mandingo tribe, copy.

Our Presbyterian brethren, of the Old School, Our Presbyterian brethren, of the W. Foreign give a further account in our August number of the Missionary Advocate. We have also the journal of this excellent woman from October

Missionary," which is printed in pamphlet form, that they intend hereafter to add one-third more 25th, 1850, to May 12th, 1851.

GERMANY. Tracts,—Brother Jacoby says:
"We are in need of funds. We have used all set followed up in the church with fervent supplithe money we had for our Tract Society, and have to stop printing. We wish," he says, "to remind our brethren in the West who have pledged their five dollars, to be sending them pledged their five dollars, to be sending them Presbyterian, and Dutch Reformed churches. useful enterprise."

a brother can be found who will give a few hundred dollars for this special cause, saying, "It therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he will is not only for the welfare of Germany, but also send forth laborers into his harvest." for America; for the emigrants have time enough to read and meditate on them on their long journeys, and with the help of God they will prove Missions.—A brother writes to know what kind a blessing to many of them."

the Treasurer of the Missionary Society was saying, he had received one dollar from a brother, who stepped into his office, saying, as he laid down the money—"From an old sailor." A lins (white or brown) or calicoes; as with these letter also came to the Treasurer, containing one the girls in the mission schools can be taught to hundred dollars for the missionary cause, with a make their own clothes—a matter of some morequest that neither name nor place should be ment. published. A third case : a brother came into the office, with one hundred dollars for the missionary cause; he requested that his name should us lately :- "I hope you will keep us, if posnot be mentioned. Another, a friend to mis- sible, possessed of sufficient garments to keep sions, at the Troy Conference, gave three hun- the boys from entire nakedness. You can form dred dollars, forbidding the mention of his an idea of what is necessary for thirty boys for

know, has written us concerning the Missionary in some pantaloons, or cloth for the purpose of Department in the Advocate of July, that it will making them." Our friends will bear in mind bring to the Treasury one thousand dollars. So may it be, to the praise of the grace that hath the various African tribes, under the care of our others to what proves such glad tidings to them- Territories of our own happy land.

CHINA.—A friend showed us a very pleasant letter, from Rev. Charles Taylor, of Feb. 27, 1851, in which Brother T. says :-

"We have frequent and very pleasant intercommunication with the missionaries of your Board at Fau-Chau, and are glad to hear you intend to reinforce them soon. We hope we our own Board.

their families, one small chapel, two day-schools, tensive observation, to read to children's chil-The field for labor is highly encouraging. We journal at present for my own individual and

manifested in the work of the Lord, while sin- re-read. But this she could not do. She could, however, sponsibility of a hale young man. do something for the Lord at home. And she resolved that the time which otherwise would devoted to praying for a revival of religion, and small boat is approaching from the pilot boat, have been spent in meeting should be sacredly working with her needle for the cause of missions. and our pilot is about to commit us to the This resolution was faithfully carried into prac- storms and the billows of the limitless ocean. tice. And for a series of days, at such times as God's people were met in the sanctuary, might be seen that pious woman, her heart lifted to to hear from us from this outmost verge of state God in prayer, cheerfully plying her needle at her missionary work. As the result, her own soul was blessed; her prayers, doubtless, answered in the conversion of sinners, (for many tion it will buy a little grog-it may have been were converted;) and of the thirty-eight dollars guilty of the crime before I owned it. From a which the little church forwarded to New York gentle breeze the wind piped into a few months ago, five dollars were the avails of her needle.

family upon what I receive from appointments wailed dolefully as if preparing our dirge, -the

FAU-CHAU, CHINA.—March 17, 1851. To waves to which those were but ripples chasing each other in their playfulness. in my envelope for a small note, and gladly write more trying scene. On Thursday, the 14th of you a few lines. Mrs. Maclay and myself con- Nov., we entered tinue well, and are much pleased with our work. The Lord is pleasantly opening our way, and blessing us as we go forward in the discharge of duty. The girls' school prospers well. My boys' school still does well. My street chapel

R. S. MACLAY.

INCREASE OF MISSIONARY INTEREST-MORE 12th, 1851.

Rev. J. S. Payne says, the work in his district is somewhat hindered by the hostile movetrict is somewhat hindered by the hostile movewhich he seems to be encouraged.

Mrs. Wilkins gives an interesting account of their communion should be furnished with a

matter to their issues. These indications of growing interest in the cause of missions, we hope to forward, that we may continue this great and These all at their late annual meetings have dwelt upon this particular feature in the present Brother Jacoby asks if we do not believe state of the times, and call the attention of the

THE KIND OF GARMENTS WANTED FOR THE of garments are wanted for the missions? We reply: Clothes for children and youth, (of both BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLES.—Within a few days sexes,) from infancy to 12 and 14 years of age.

One of the Presiding Elders in Africa wrote one year, all of whom are in a state of improve-WALUABLE SLIP.—A friend, who ought to ble, when you forward clothes for the boys, put however deep.

Mission Goods, valued at \$2.18, from the MISSION OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, IN Vermont Conference Missionary Society, by

For the Herald and Journal.

daring, chivalrous deeds, perilous adventures, "At present we have two missionaries with ponderous thoughts, valuable experience and excontaining twenty-five scholars each-total, fifty. dren, and pass down to oblivion. Yes, I keep a need chiefly more faith and zeal, and more men. exclusive perusal; yet if you will not be too May the Lord of the harvest supply these wants, critical, and will not think, or if you think, will is a prayer in which I know you will heartily not say, I ought to have taken more pains with its composition, I will allow you occasionally to look over my shoulder while I read silently to "SHE HATH DONE WHAT SHE COULD."--Rev. W. T. Harlow, P. E. Prov. Con., writes from gusted with its prosiness or barrenness of incigusted with its prosiness or barrenness of incident, you can turn aside and allow me to read current of the Gulf Stream. I have often wit-

"A little circumstance occurred, not long on undisturbed, so that I may be spared the since, in one of the churches on Martha's Vine- annihilating embarrassment you otherwise might yard, which may be interesting to some of the cause me. Authors, you know, are exceedingly readers of the Missionary Advocate. The church sensitive. I will, however, hasten over much was small, and but little general interest was that might have been omitted, and better not be ners everywhere 'made void' his 'law.' By If you please, I will first introduce you to my

some this state of things was seen and deeply most estimable wife, as she lies an invalid in the deplored. Still 'iniquity abounded, and the cabin of the Packet Brig Alabama, off Sandy love of many waxed cold.' At length it was Hook. She has been a tortured, but patient deemed expedient to hold a protracted meeting. sufferer for months, and her physicians urgently But there was one sister who, being recently recommend a sea-voyage in a milder climate afflicted with lameness, could not attend. She than New England affords during the bleak had an anxious desire to make one of the little winter months. We are indeed both invalids, company, as they gathered from time to time to long acquainted with disease, and its withering, pray and labor for a deeper work of grace in hope-crushing influence. But she is now the their own hearts, and the salvation of sinners. invalid, and I am resuming the courage and re-

OFF SANDY HOOK.

We are off; our sails are thrown aback, the

A FURIOUS GALE. Eight hours out of New York, we were driving Are there not many others who might imitate ahead ravingly, with a terrific northeaster, on a her example as well as not, and a good deal bet- lee shore, and in the trough of the sea. The ter than not? O that the church had more such mercury in the barometer had fallen so low that the captain swore it could fall no lower un-A CHURCH IN CHINA .- The Sunday School less it went through the bottom. The spirit of in the Mulberry street Church, New York, have the storm was on board, and mysterious movedetermined to give one-eighth of the sum neces- ments by invisible hands were as common and sary for "a place for the Lord, a habitation for almost as strange as those which disturbed the the mighty God of Jacob," in China. Well, venerable Dr. Phelps at Stratford. But serieven so may it be! The Sunday School of John ously it was a serious time. The wind blew a street at a late missionary effort, provoked the hurricane, and the sea ran mountains high. It assembly to make an offering to the amount of was rainy and cold, and the waves rushed into \$500 for the same object. Come then, friends, our vessel and swept freely across the cabin you who would say among the heathen, "the floor, no little to our discomfort and alarm. I Lord reigneth?' speak out, for in so doing you am not easily alarmed on the water, for I was will put gladness in the hearts of our missiona- born on an ocean island, rocked by its waves ries more that when men have plenteous har- and lulled by its roar. I have often gazed upon it, as it lay slumbering in its strength so that an Rev. G. Lane. Dear Brother :- I have infant might not fear, and I have been startled marked with painful regret that responses should by its wail, and astounded by its thunderings, be so slow and faint to the call for contributions as in its furious wrath it has raged and foamed, for the above object. I have but little of this and reared its towering crests and dashed madly world's goods-depend for the support of a large along the trembling shore. But the winds now which are far from paying the largest salary—but billows had gathered to themselves the strength the enclosed ten dollars are not given grudging- of their fellows, and tossed us up to the heavens A METHODIST PREACHER. | and dashed us down to the depths. These were

Cor. Sec.: Rev. and Dear Brother: -I find room Our Father delivered us now to endure a

boys' school still does well. My street chapel clear balmy summer breezes. The "Stream" is boys just been repaired, and now affords me a office a greenish color on its northern border, black of a

sunset presented a novel and interesting appear- cluded that his author and himself ance. The clouds skirting the eastern horizon were detached and fleecy, and of a leaden hue, unlike any I had ever noticed. The sky itself amid which these clouds were floating was delightfully mellow, of a beautiful purple and orange. This appearance, the captain informs

authority, is our captain and first officer. "land ho!" brought its accustomed cheer to cabin and forecastle. The land proved to be t On the 8th day from New York, the cry of the Island Abacco, one of the Bahamas. We contended all day with a scant wind against a

HOLE-IN-THE-WALL.

narrow promontory, one or two hundred feet cannot look through the same dilated pupils as wide, and three or four miles long, extending themselves. into the sea. This opening, through which the water flows and the ocean may be distinctly tion in my view. I am aware that it is pleasing seen, gives the "Wall" the appearance of a nat- to the pride of human wisdom to pretend to ural bridge. Its height is probably more than account for all the phenomena of Nature. There one hundred feet; its material is doubtless of is especially something romantic and attractive be frequented by the curious. Against all my first cooling process, around her bowels of liquid figures you may write that Yankee yankeeism, flame, through the solid granitic crust, and so "I guess;" for as we were distant from four to on through succeeding stratifications till we ar-

ed for having at this point the most brilliant light I ever saw. Its "flash" (for it is a revolv-long the continents were submerged in water ing light,) is perfectly dazzling at a distance of several miles. Our sail across while icebergs floated around, depositing on the highest peaks their boulder eggs, we may not

THE BAHAMA BANKS

tiful marble ocean floor, sparsely overgrown with sponges. So brightly does the coral reflect the sunlight, that the water appears transparent, know there is none existing? When shall we

however deep.

On the second day on the Bahamas, we sailed over that portion called the Milky Way, from the milky appearance of the waters. This "way" is said to be a bay about twenty miles wide, making up into the Banks. The color of the waters and certain kinds of the drama wide, making up into the Banks. The color of the color of the waters and certain kinds of the drama wide, making up into the Banks. malculae. For want of my microscope at the it is pandering to a corrupt taste. time I could not possibly determine.

of southerly wind.

The morning brought with it a fair wind, and

PHOSPHORESCENCE

of the ocean, but never saw such peculiar exhibitions of it as in the Stream. It did not appear as a sheet of liquid fire, as is often the case, but the waters were brilliantly decorated long to the Eastern Hemisphere, Europe is the with luminous spots, varying in size from a pea most under the influence of Christianity. to a hat crown. One luminous spot was ob- The population of Europe cannot be less than long, perhaps eight inches by two or three. The two hundred and fifty millions. Of these, if we stars had fallen down and were floating upon that of the Jews to be 3,000,000, and that of the

age, I will in our next reading turn to an account tian religion, under one denomination or an-H. BAYLIES. other. of my shipwreck. Edgartown, Mass.

For the Herald and Journal.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.

"Where dwell the sober dreamers, grave and wise, All pregnant with discoveries new and rare."

Sallying forth, armed with a stout umbrella, I made my way four miles and a half on foot. The course lay down, down, down, through narrow defiles and deep mountain gorges, ornamented on either hand with a dense foliage and running time to the celestial melody of less than a thousand birds. Arriving at the depot some my sleeve—especially since, if a certain exchange already arranged, should occur on the losing their hold upon the minds of the people Sabbath following, my sage adviser might possi- especially of the better educated classes. bly peep over his spectacles and discover his And although England has not yet gained mistake! Here the cars create an episode.

royal company of students there, but time and that great but almost unknown empire. providence had scattered them to the ends of Africa-Christendom begins also to include the world. One or two of them, like myself, had portions of Africa. come back to stroll for an hour along paths, and off with renewed powers of locomotion.

people. My country appointment gives me much encourangement. Yours affectionately, R. S. Maclay.

| Poople of the summit of the academic hill, a little while encountered the chill atmosphere learned gentleman will not charge me with an before experienced. The sky here a little after ignoratio elenchi, if I shall say I almost conbefore experienced. The sky here a little after ignoratio elenchi, if I shall say I almost con-

"Had drilled and bored The solid earth, and from the strata there Extracted registers by which they learned That He who made it and revealed its date To Moses, was mistaken in its age!"

I know this is the nineteenth century, even me, is peculiar to latitudes south of the Gulf the latter half; an age of powerful augurs, Stream. Please remember that my authority and some wonderful auguries. Men both bore for all statements for which I have not better deep into things real, and soar marvellously up into things ideal. The limits of the "Record" contended all day with a scant wind against a axe and spade in their hands. They will soar axe and spade in their hands. and dig, and guess and conclude, and anon bring forth their ipse dixits, charging every one This has its name from a large opening in a with a superstitious adherence to antiquity who

eight miles, I could of course determine little rive at the terrestrial verge. How oft she has been peopled there is no telling. What huge The British Government are to be commend- gramniverous monsters once roamed at large over

highest peaks their boulder eggs, we may not say. But that such, and a hundred other things was most delightful—a pleasure trip. During two days we were sailing with light, fanning breezes, often in sight of one or another of the full as marvellous have occurred, must be true, innumerable "keys" of the Bahama group. The bottom is of clear white coral formation—a beau-

opened wide the way of life to all mankind! missionaries. The same is true of native Indian children in our missions in the States and wide, making up into the Banks. The color of dian children in our missions in the States and the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent that tragedies and certain kinds of the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent that tragedies and certain kinds of the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent that tragedies and certain kinds of the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent that tragedies and certain kinds of the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent that tragedies and certain kinds of the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to believe, is consequent to the water I am inclined to be a bay about twenty and the water I am inclined to be a bay about twenty and the water I am inclined to be a bay about twenty and the water I am inclined to be a bay about twenty and the water I am inclined to be a bay about twenty and the water I am inclined to be a bay about twenty and the water I am inclined to be a bay about twenty and the water I am inclined to be a bay about twenty and the water I am inclined to be a bay about twenty and the water I am inclined to be a bay about twenty and the wate upon the color of the bottom, and not as was institution of such high literary character. Their nies on the eastern and southern coasts, contain suggested to be attributed to an infusion of ani- design is no doubt to relieve the audience; but

Just upon the edge of the Gulf Stream which ladies would do honor to the heads of the titled we must again cross, we cast anchor in four and one half fathoms of water to wait a fair wind. and the famed. Among other things the following question was discussed, viz: "Does the Netwithstanding the death of more than two." A SOUTHERN TOUR.

INTRODUCTORY.

My Reader:—I keep a journal, as of course it lay on the coral bottom. The water on the Park was most triumphant. Some of the juvenile orangement the phant. Some of the juvenile orangement the phant. Banks was perfectly smooth during our passage, over head into politics. They portrayed the and even while the Gulf beyond may be lashed wickedness of slavery, the absurdity of the claim into tempestuous billows, the waters of the of statute law to superiority over the law of Banks lie quiet and smooth. The mercury in God, and, anon, boxed the ears of doughfaces the thermometer ranged about 80 deg. to 86 most soundly. Good. May such spirits be muldeg., Fahr., even towards the last of November. tiplied. Alack-a-day, my sheet is almost run-During one of these warm days at noon, I ob- ning over. I will therefore only add, that, judgserved the decks and spars which were shaded ing from what was heard and seen at this anniby the sails, wet with heavy dew gathering into versary, the days of prosperity and glory are large drops. This was said to be an indication but just beginning to dawn upon our beloved ALUMNUS, JR. Wesleyan Academy.

THE ENLARGEMENT OF CHRISTENDOM

Ridgepole, July 2.

DURING THE FIRST HALF OF THE NINETEETH

Europe .- Of the three continents which be-

appearance was as if bright coals of fire were estimate the number of Mohammedans in Turhissing upon the surface, and again as if the key (in Europe) and Russia to be 6,250,000, Pagans* to be 750,000, we shall have two hun-If, my reader, you are pleased with a sea voy- dred and forty millions who profess the Chris-

There has been no territorial enlargement of Christendom in Europe during the last fifty years, but a decided increase of the population, and of all the resources which constitute power and confer influence. The great Christian na-Examination at Wilbraham—Incident of Travel—Remarks on New Geological Theories—Exhibition.

Examination at Wilbraham—Incident of Travel—Remarks on New Geological Theories—Exhibition.

and Austria (Roman Catholic). and Russia and Austria (Roman Catholic), and Russia MR. EDITOR:—The morning of the 24th of (Greek)—have wonderfully advanced in civiliza-June found the tops of the green hills wrapped tion and strength during this period; whilst in clouds, and we were threatened with rain. Turkey, the only Government not Christian, has Yet having made arrangements to that end, I remained stationary, if she has not retrogaded. was soon under way for Wilbraham—the place In most nations there has been a vast increase of population and material wealth; whilst in some,-such as Spain, Portugal, and Italy-this advance has not been so manifest. Upon the whole, the Europe of 1850 was greatly superior in all that constitutes progress to Europe of 1800. And this advance is steady as well as marked. The steamboat, the railroad, and the electric wild flowers of every hue—and I kept a sort of telegraph, are great exponents of that progress, and among the many fruits of it.

Asia .- Russia possesses and governs the half an hour before the cars, I was accosted by a northern end of Asia, or Siberia, (as it is more rather ancient limb of the law, who, on discov- frequently called,) including more than a fourth ering my destination, taking me to be "one of part of that continent. And although heaththe boys," commenced a long rigmarole on the enism and Mohammedism prevail greatly among depravity of the times, but especially of young the inhabitants, we apprehend that at least a gentlemen and ladies! He was quite systematic nominal Christianity is gradually gaining ground, in his discourse; mingled in the didactic, the partly by immigration, partly by the natural inhistorical, and the hortatory; taking it for grant- crease of the Russian population in that vast, ed, however, in his peroration that most of us and for the most part, very inhospitable region. were on our way to some sort of perdition. The And whilst Russia has extended her sway finale was as follows: "Now, young man, you over the northern end of Asia, England has posdid not ask my advice, and it has cost you session of the southern end, with one hundred nothing; act upon it or not, as you please." I will only add that I laughed most sonorously in Christianity, under her shield, is making sensi-

any territorial possessions on the Eastern coast I found old Wilbraham couched as securely of Asia, she has compelled China to open to her as ever under its battlement of hills-the same commerce and to the commerce of the world, five heavens above, the same earth beneath, but all important ports, through which European civilielse how changed! I once was wont to meet a zation and Christianity will find an entrance into

England has possession of the Cape of Good through halls most classic and beloved. Here Hope, as the southern end of that continent is many a chrysalis has broken its shell and gone called. She is planting colonies along the northeastern coast, towards the Mozambique I listened to the examination of several clas- Channel. As has happened elsewhere, her coloses, but was most particularly interested in those nies are coming into deadly conflict with Kaffirs

all Southern Africa! The recent discoveries be carried forward as soon as practicable. made by missionaries and others in that country, tend to demonstrate that it must be, in its interior, a very beautiful and fertile one-a country of hills and valleys, of mountains and plains, of extensive and charming lakes, of pleasant streamlets and majestic rivers.

Whilst England is extending her possessions in the south, France is desirous of gaining possession of some of the best portions of the north, and has already established herself between Nile to the pillars of Hercules?

At the same time colonies of civilized negroes found abundant in this vicinity. are planting under American and British auspices, from the Gaboon to Sierra Leone, on the day adorn that entire coast, with flourishing coral formation. It is, on the whole, one of na in going backward myriads and myriads of years, ture's curiosities, and if more accessible, would and tracing the growth of the earth from the side of Africa, and bring it also within the pale

of Christendom. The Islands of the Eastern Hemisphere.—
Southeast of Asia lies an immense group of islands, many of them very small. England owns that which bears the name of Singapore, and several smaller ones which lie near by. But Holland owns,-at least to the exclusion of all | Taouk Wang, will adopt a very different policy other European claimants,-the magnificent towards foreigners, from that of his predecessor. islands of Sumatra and Java, together with half He has lately degraded and deprived of all offithe great island of Borneo, and sundry smaller cial rank, Muchanga, who had stood in the first ones adjacent. These vast insular possessions bear the name of Asiatic Archipelago, and sometimes that of Netherlands-India. In these islands there is already a considerable European population—nominally Christian, for the most part Protestant, and constantly increasing. Thus the way is preparing for the entrance of the pure Gospel, and a great enlargement of Christendom is going forward in that direction.

Farther south, in the same vast oceanic domain, lie the islands of New Holland, Van Diemain, lie the islands of New Holland, Van Dieman's Land, New Guinea, New Zealand, and A book has lately been received at Fuh Chau. many others which constitute what is now commonly called Australasia. Of this vast Archi-pelago, New Holland is by far the largest, and has an extent almost equal to that of Europe. England claims this great island, and her colomore than one hundred thousand inhabitants. esting, as showing the views of this great man Flourishing villages, towns and even cities are respecting the Christian religion. springing up, whose early population was chiefly composed of convicts banished from England. Extensive English colonies also exist in Van perial throne in favor of a people from abroad, pelago as in some sense hers, and an Anglo-saxon race, Christian, and in the main Protes-subsequently, I came to know that this religion

tant, will one day have the entire possession of it. is in no respect not good (i. c., it is altogethe but, for the most part, small islands in the great | alized the throne, that said religion might be in Pacific ocean between Asia and the two groups no respect restrained, but that an edict of toleraor archipelagoes just named, on the one hand, tion should be published far and wide. and the contents of North and South America A man of rank, a friend of mine, surnamed on the other, which bear the euphonious name of Le, told me that during the winter of the previ-POLYNESIA,—have been objects of great mis- ous year, he was attacked by a violent disease, sionary interest during the last fifty years, and which the whole retinue of demons, doctors and Christianity is gaining a foot-hold in them. fortune tellers could not cure. Whereupon, This is particularly the case in the Sandwich having heard of the manner in which Western Islands, the Society Islands, the Feegee Islands, and many others. In the extensive group called vate place and called upon the God of heaven the Phillippines,-for the most part belonging to Spain,-Christianity, not however of a high character, has a wide prevalence. But these whenever he prayed, his prayers were granted. islands are commonly reckoned to belong to the On this account he requested me to celebrate in

Asiatic archipelago. It will be seen, from this statement, that the insular extension of Christendom has been great during the first half of the nineteenth century, and the foundations have been laying for a wide spread of the Christian religion in that direction. Thus much for the growth of Christianity in the Old World for the last fifty years.

* There is a considerable number of Pagans in the * There is a considerable number of Pagans in the southeastern parts of Russia, in Europe. In the same category the Nomadic and very singular race called the Gipsies, must, for the most part, be placed. Their number is not known with certainty, but it is supposed to exceed half a million. In some countries a portion of them profess to be Christians, but the number of those who have much knowledge of the Gospel is very small.— Christian Retrospect.

For the Herald and Journal. REPORT

Of the Board of Visitors to the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham.

The Board of Visitors to the Wesleyan Academy met at Wilbraham, on the 23d inst., and attended to the duties of their appointment.

They attended the examination of three classes in Greek, six in Latin, four in French, one in German, one in Mental Philosophy, one in Rhetoric, one in Logic, one in Natural Philosophy, one in Chemistry, one in Physiology, one in Geology, one in Botany, two in Geometry, two in Algebra, one in Arithmetic, and one in Geography. And though an unusual amount of care and labor had devolved upon the Board of Instruction for the past term, yet these examinations, both in their number and excellence, gave clear evidence of the fidelity and ability of empire:those excellent and laborious teachers. The answers given, usually evinced a thorough and ready acquaintance with the subject studied, as well as with the text books used.

The Ladies' Hall, with its many and well arranged specimens of paintings, drawings, &c., gave good evidence of the artistic skill and taste of those concerned with that important depart-

The Ladies' Exhibition on Wednesday morning was of a high order. Originality, extensive research, strength of thought, and pure and elevated sentiment characterized the essays that were well read by the authors. The Exhibition reflected honor upon all concerned. The Gentleman's Exhibition, on the afternoon

of the same day, was highly creditable to the young men who participated in the exercises, as well as to the institution they represented. The music at these entertainments (vocal, ac-

companied by the Piano), was by members of the academy, and was highly appropriate, and the performance was excellent. Well pleased were we that such music had superseded the martial strains of hireling bands.

In visiting the Laboratory and Cabinet we were pleased to find that several valuable additions had been made during the past year to the already large collection of scientific apparatus and cabinet curiosities; thus furnishing addi-

Just as certainly as that the Anglo-Saxon race needed additional accommodation of the instituhas dispossessed the aboriginies of much of their tion. And we learned from the Board of Trus-Great Domain in the United States, and will tees that extensive improvements are designed take possession, by extirpation or fusion, of the in connection with the boarding establishments, remainder, will the same race take possession of and that these much needed improvements will

The financial interests of the institution are in a prosperous condition; and with the pecuniary aid that our generous patrons will, we doubt not, be ready to afford, the accommodations at this academy will be second to none in the land.

The favorable location of the Wesleyan Academy is a subject of remark by all who visit it. Easy of access by the Western Railroad, yet retired, it sits in the midst of a highly moral and and has already established herself between Mount Atlas and the sea. And although she is and variegated hills and groves on the one side, far from having yet colonized the entire of Al- and the far-reaching valley of the Connecticut on gieria, who can tell how soon she may resolve to the other; so that whatever is pleasing to the seize the whole Mediterranean coast, from the eye or favorable to scientific research, whatever is favorable to moral or physical healthfulness, is

In conclusion, the committee would most cordially commend this institution, that has so long western coast-the first of a line which will one and well deserved, and so fully enjoyed the confidence and patronage of its numerous friends, cities, thriving villages, and cultivated fields. to their continued and increased confidence and L. R. THAYER, Chairman. support.

HENRY V. DEGEN, Sec'ry.

For the Herald and Journal. INFORMATION FROM CHINA.

MR. EDITOR :- There is reason to fear from late China dates, that the youthful successor of class under three successive sovereigns, enjoying their highest confidence, and by whose influence with the late Emperor, five cities were thrown

and Kuangse. Like Rehoboam of old, it is evident he has chosen young men for counsellors; and what obstacles they may yet induce him to throw in from Peking, composed by Keying, and published for the benefit of his countrymen. It is a volume of essays on various subjects, and prayers to different deities, composed during his Excellency's official career. The following extract and translation, made by Bro. White, is inter-

Dieman's Land, as well as in New Zealand. and the religion of Western men, to know if this England, in fact, looks upon this whole archi- religion may be considered good, and according On the other hand, the almost innumerable, good.) I, therefore, as in duty bound, memori-

(Tien Shin) and the name of Jesus. On the morrow the disease abated. After that time. an essay the excellence and compassion of God (Shin.) Whereupon, I composed the following supplementary ode, saying

(KEYING'S HYMN OF PRAISE)

"Only God is not selfish Who expanded the heavens and made the universe. All things contained in myriads of forms Living beings and moving things. He is merciful to the human race, Looking down upon the earth. There is nothing he does not hear, Nothing he does not see. How majestic is the work of God, His glory is from everlasting. Praise him, ye people! Why will ye not know the Divine Lord ! Know to give thanks to God Who clothes you and feeds you to the full. Ye wicked, deceitful, avaricious and wrathful, Fear ye not an angry God? And death just at hand, with Darkness, punishment, pain and torment? O, that the world of mankind Would repent in their hearts, and reflect for themselves. Work that which is good and be happy. According to the ancient teaching From henceforth worship God, And he will answer your prayers

And lasting blessings will come to you. Amen." The following extract from Kanghi's Dictionary—a standard work among the Chinese—shows what ideas respecting the Christian religion are scattered broadcast throughout th

And save (pull you out) you from eternal punishment,

God will correct (or guide) your thoughts,

"Western nations call Jesus, Lord and Saviour of the world. Western men have translated (into Chinese) books giving account of his numerous miraculous deeds.

The leading features of this religion are, the worship of God (Shin) and repentance. They affirm, that in all the world, only this one person is Creator, God of Heaven, (Tien Shin) Powerful Lord, ruling over all things, everywhere present, knowing all things-who, looking down with compassion upon mankind, sent his son Jesus amongst the wicked, to suffer and die to save the world, and after death to

come again to life, (and on this account) to per-

form these numerous wonderful works. Those who believe in this religion, will on no account worship any graven image, either openly or in the most secret parts of their dwellings. With their face directed towards empty space, they kneel down and worship God the Creator, confessing their sins and praying for blessings. Even thus is this religion. H. C. ATWATER.

There are many who had rather meet their bitterest enemy in the field, than their own hearts in the closet. Those who understand the value of time treat

it, as prudent people do their money-they make a little go a great way.

He who can smile at the misfortune of being robbed, wins something from the thief.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1851.

REUNION.

Our Southern papers abound in discussions on the question of Reunion with the M. E. Church. They are the more singular, as no interest whatever has been indicated by the Northern press on the subject. Some of the Southern editors think the discussion quite irrelevant; others deem it somewhat hopeful. We think with the former. There is prior to the question of reanion, a far more difficult question to be settled-the " question of abolition." The profound ethical bearings of this question will stand an insurmountable barrier between the two churches, till slavery is overthrown in the United States. The essential immorality of slavery-except in the few anomalous cases where it ceases to be virtual, though it remains nominal slavery-cases too few to be admissible in the argument on American slavery-this inherent sinfulness of the institution cannot be connived at by the enlightened moral sense of the North. Wesley himself has presented the difficulty. After denouncing slave-traders, he says :-

"And this equally concerns every gentleman that has an estate in our American plantations; yea, all slaveholders, of whatever rank or degree ; seeing men-buyers are exactly on a level with men-stealers. Indeed you say, 'I pay honestly for my goods; and I am not concerned to know how they are come by.' Nay, but you are: you are deeply concerned to know that they are honestly come by. Otherwise, you are a partaker with a thief, and are not a jot honester than him. But you know they are not honestly come by; you know they are procured by means nothing near so innocent as picking of pockets, house-breaking, or robbery upon the highway. Perhaps you will say, 'I do not buy my negroes; I only use those left me by my father.' So far is well. But is it enough to satisfy your own conscience? Had your father-have you-has any man living, a right to use another as a slave? It cannot be, even setting Revelation aside. It cannot be, that either war, or contract, can give any man such a property in another, as he has in his sheep and oxen. Much less is it possible that any child of man should be lorn a slave. Liberty is the right of every human creature, as soon as he breathes the vital sir; and no human law can deprive him of that right which he derives from the law of nature."

This moral difficulty, brethren of the South, is not imaginary-if there is any principle of ethics fundamental to the rights and progress of humanity and inherent in the moral system of Christianity, it is this original freedom of man. Educated in the midst of a general and enormous violation of it, you seem not to be conscious of its importance; you have admitted the violators of it to your sacramental table, they fill your churches, they abound in your ministry, they sit upon your Episcopal bench; you not only connive at their appalling sin, but you defend it, and even give it the sanction of Christianity. Can reunion be expected under such circumstances? God forbid it!

THE WESLEVANS ... EDUCATION.

Our Wesleyan brethren, notwithstanding their present trials, are as energetic as ever in their great schemes of usefulness, especially in those which have reference to education. Their projected Normal School, noticed in our columns sometime ago, has been completed. We learn from a correspondent of the New Orleans Advocate that the buildings, which are near the House of Parliament and Westminister Abbey, are " of the Gothic style, of sufficient size to accommodate nine hundred pupils, one hundred of whom are to room in the buildings, and prepare themselves for teachers; every room is lighted with gas, and supplied with water conveyed by pipes; this will prove a great acquisition to the cause of education. It is the only one of the kind in England, and is built up in a destitute part of London, though near the Houses of Parliament.

When shall we be able to point to such examples of enterprize and munificence in the American church? Before long, we trust. We have numerical strength and fiscal resources far beyond the Wesleyans. We need training, we need a deeper sense of our capacity and responsibility. Perhaps we need primarily more positive and confident propositions and guidance from our leadany of them seem to appreciate the popular capacity for great things, they hesitate to project and to persistently prosecute capacious schemes, such as, with due attempts on their part, could not fail to carry at last the popular good will, and even the popular enthusiasm. Everything is done in England by the greatness of such bold and energesic leaders. If our leading men would develope the resources of the church, they must devise great things, and be willing to suffer some great failures too, till they shall bring the mass of the church up to the appropriate

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

The efforts of our seceding Methodist brethren to maintain the economical peculiarities of Methodism, seem to be quite unsuccessful. We learn from the Western Christian Advocate that a convention of three day's duration was recently held in Washington city, composed of clergymen and laymen from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, etc., belonging to the Methodist Protestants. They repudiated all foreign and conference legislation, and adopted the self-governing principle of independence of the churches, thus claiming among other things, the right to choose and retain their own pastors, with no other restrictions or limitations than mutual and voluntary agreement. It is stated that no new sect or name is contemplated; that their sympathy and co-operation with the Methodist Protestant denomination, especially in their educational and missionary measures, will be continued, they only assuming the right to govern themselves. Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., of Baltimore, and Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, are prominent in

MISSIONS-PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE. The collections of the Pittsburgh Conference last year.

to the cause of Missions, were \$7,615.40, according to the report at the late session. This is \$1,195.30 more than that of the preceding year. The Conference seems to be going up, says the Pittsburgh Advocate, at the rate of a thousand a year in this good cause. The Missionary Secretary attended this Conference, and has given in our Missionary Correspondence a very eulogistic account of it. He honors it as the Missionary Banner Conference.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE UNITED STATES. The late United States census gives the list of libraries in the Union, and in the "Watchman and Reflector' we find the following comparison of the Free and Slave

	I	UBLIC L	BRARIES.		
Free States.	No.	Vols.	Slave States.	No.	Vols.
Maine.	48	51,815	Delaware.	8	10.850
New Hampshire	e. 27	20.487	Maryland,	10	44.850
Vermont.	21	9,917	Virginia,	23	43,105
Massachusetts.	78	199,322	North Carolina,		45,252
Rhode Island,	18	8,165	South Carolina,	9	63.875
Connecticut,	48	44.273	Georgia,	8	12,500
New York.	855	168,239	Florida,	1	1,000
New Jersey,	26	26,571	Alabama,	5	2,048
Pennsylvania,	111	149.476	Mississippi,	5	11,264
Ohio,	56	54,858	Louisiana,	7	12,800
Indiana,	58	46,429	Texas,	-	
Illinois,	82	32,419	Missouri,	10	21,950
Michigan,	248	59.819	Arkansas,	1	52
lowa,	. 1	1,600	Kentucky,	36	83,316
Wisconsin,	7	10,240	Tennessee,	13	6,866
15 Free States,			15 Slave States,	138	309,228
-	PUBI		OL LIBRARIES.		
Free States.	No.	Vols.	Slave States.	No.	Vols.
Maine,	4	740	Delaware,	-	
New Hampshir	re, -		Maryland,	22	5,467
Vermont,	13	9,100		2	1,460
Massachusetts,	700	85,443	North Carolina,	-	
Rhode Island,	10	5,064		1	250
Connecticut,	1	300	Georgia,	11	1,800
New York,	9,482	1,136,484	Florida,	1	200
New Jersey,	6	2,180	Alabama,	30	1,000
Pennsylvania,	29	8,131	Mississippi,	102	8,050
Ohio,	3	1,595	Louisiana,	1	10,000
Indiana,	1	200	Texas,	2	830
Illinois,	16	2,350	Missouri,	4	6,200
Michigan,	124	31,282	Arkansas,		
Iowa,	4	160	Kentucky,	1	1,100
Wisconsin,	83	2,168	Tennessee,	2	5,100
	_	-			

15 Free States, 10,426 1,285,392 15 Slave States, 179 35,967 The Reflector remarks that the population of the Free States is 13,533,328, and the free population of the Slave States is 6,993,756; the number of public libraries of both kinds, in the Free States, is 11,550, having 2,169,022 volumes; the number in the Slave States is 317, having 345,185 volumes. It thus appears, that the Free States, with only twice the population, enjoy six times as many

Sevald and Sournal. facilities for reading as the Slave States, while the former have nearly sixty times as many public school libraries, and thirty times as many books, diffused among the peo

THE ARBITRATION --- THE SOUTH.

The Richmond Advocate, quoting from us the sentence The Arbitration-The South accepts it," says :-

So says Zion's Herald, and founds the saying upon Dr. Smith's letter, inquiring of Messrs. Lane & Scott whether they have any plan to propose in accordance with the they have any plan to propose in accordance with the recommendation of the Court. We incline to the opinion that the South has not accepted it; and doubt whether she will consent to arbitrate the question of the claim; or to settle on any other basis than that set down in the Plan of Separation. We shall have more to say on this

Our inference was justly drawn from Dr. Smith's let

"Without the least hesitation, I immediately drew up a communication to the defendants, in which I fully oper the way for them to embrace without embarrassm kind offer of the Court to settle a just claim in a way much more creditable to them, as it was much me agreeable to the Christian feelings of the Court, than agreeable to the Christian feelings of the Court, than by the adversary measures then in process of fulfilment. I did not deem it at all important, in view of the plenary au-thority conferred. thority conferred on me in the management of this case, to delay this measure, in order to consult the other members of the commission—farther than to take the counsel of Dr. Early, who fully concurred. I felt so entirely sure of their readiness, and indeed, great anxiety, as well as the anxiety of the whole Southern Church, and I believe a large majority of the ministers and a very large majority of the lay membership of the Church North, to settle this controversy in an amicable way, that I did not hesi

We infer from several intimations in the Southern papers that there may be some hesitancy on the part of the South to accept the proposal of the Court, notwithstanding the general call for arbitration, especially among the secular compromise papers; we venture to express the opinion that it will be a less satisfactory mode of concluding the controversy, than if it had been left to the Court, where the South had persisted in carrying it. The moral advantage-the Christian-like appearance of the settlement by arbitration is the chief, if not the only argument, alleged for it. This might have been relevent enough if the unchristian quarrel had been anticipated by it, but now that the conflict has been fought, and the alleged disaster and disgrace of the prosecution have been incurred, the reference of the question to arbitration can be of little or no moral advantage. It will, we think create new points of collision, and result unsatisfactorily

We at first thought the instructions of the General Conference to the agents, covered the present proposition to arbitrate, but on further examination serious doubts occurs to us. Those instructions were evidently designed to prevent the evils of a civil prosecution; they direct the agents to arbitration only as an anticipatory measure, not as an expedient, when the lamentable conflict should have been fought through and the issue actually reached. We think, therefore, our brethren the agents, will not be generally sustained in the opinion that these instructions are relevant to the present stage of the case. Since both parties have sacrificed the chief moral advantages of an arbitration, and have pushed the contest

ting it to the quiet decision of the Court? If it is said that arbitration will prevent the appeal of it to the Supreme Court, we reply that this virtual appeal to a Court of arbitrators, will probably involve as much expense and disputation as its reference to the Court at Washington, and will certainly not be as satisfactory in the result; while all the great legal and ecclesiastical bearings of the question, which we all wish to

to its issue, what can be the utility of bringing it

again into debate before arbitrators, instead of submit-

have settled, will remain as indeterminate as ever. We believe, that on maturer reflection, the church

generally will acquiesce in this view of the subject. Meanwhile, we are aware that a large class who would cry peace, peace, when there is no peace, and who have the weak policy of eluding difficulties instead of mastering them, or allowing them to take their legitimate issues, will cry out against our views as jacobinical and hostile to the pacification which we believe they would best secure. We must be content to abide their unfavorable opinion.

ARBITRATION DECLINED.

Since writing the above, we learn privately, that the South declines the recommendation of the Court to arbitrate the question in controversy. It will not consent to ing minds. We have such minds among us : but few if arbitration except on condition that the Plan of Separation of 1844 be admitted. This, of course, is an absolute impossibility, as the General Conference of 1848 decided that act null and void, and very rightly did so.

We cannot disguise our satisfaction at this state of the case. It is in the right process-let it proceed to its issue, and let both parties be prepared to meet the result with good temper. If the North lose it, which we do not at all anticipate, it will suffer only what we suppose would be inevitable in a case of arbitration. If we gain it, we may then devise some opportunity of magnanimously meeting, withou tacknowledging, the claim of the South. We shall have something to say on the subject next

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

This body held its annual meeting in the Connectional Chanel, at Yarmouth, England, in the heginning of last month. The spiritual, financial, and numerical state of the connection was found to be very encouraging, and the societies generally are at peace among themselves. The net increase of members for the year is 4,019. Forty-four young men were received on trial as travelling preachers, and twenty-five who had completed their travelling probation were admitted into full Connection. The following are the statistics:-

he	number of	stations,	303
		members,	108,781
	44	travelling preachers,	551
	1.6	local preachers,	9,077
	4.0	class leaders,	6,490
	66	1,662	
	6.6	3,593	
44	rented chapels, &c., Sabbath Schools,	1,403	
	14	" scholars,	112,098
	64	" teachers,	21.442
	4.6	deaths during year,	1,402
	- the dee	the montion man ham	anda of I

Among the deaths, mention may be made of William Cowes, one of the founders of the Connection. This section of English Methodism is remarkably effective, especially among the poor and neglected classes; unlike the secessions from American Methodism, it labors at its purely spiritual work, and not at schemes of

hostility against others. This is the secret of its success.

Its example in this respect is well worthy of the imi-

BUNTING AND NEWTON.

tation of American Methodist sects.

The English correspondent of the New Orleans Advo-

"Dr. Bunting is the star of the Wesleyan Conference. I was informed that he had more influence than any ten others. He is about five feet ten, with full, erect habit, rather corpulent, a florid face, with a smooth bald head and white locks, and withal, an intolerable snuff-taker. A smile constantly plays on his countenance. He gives strict attention to all that is said. His own speeches are all short and appropriate, often spiced with wit. He is upwards of eighty, and yet his voice is firm, vigorous in action, and his mind not the least impaired, as was said. Few men are his equals to despatch business. It is astonishing to know how many responsible offices he holds, and the labors he performs for one of his age."

Of Newton he remarks: " Next to Dr. Bunting, Dr. Newton seemed to exert as much influence as any other minister in the Conference. He is more grave, and little above seventy; of a larger frame, but not so corpulent as

RIGHT!

From the article of a correspondent it will be seen that the General Association of Massachusetts representing the Orthodox Congregational churches of the State, held lately, had some interesting discussions on the Black Law. It passed the following judicious resolutions or the question of the Higher Law :-

Whereas, recent events have directed the attention o our fellow citizens to the relation of divine to human laws, and to the duties of Christians where conflicts arise

between them, therefore, Resolved, 1st. That to God, as the Supreme Law-giv

er, an unconditional submission is due; and that no law in conflict with the divine law is binding upon us. 2d. That human government is ordained of God, and is designed to be the expression of his will; and, ther

Serald

wickedness, the law of man conflicts with the law of God, Maynooth, at the public expense. To put an end to this the latter is to be obeyed; and that each individual must will, there is good reason to believe, be the strenuous resdecide for himself, whether or not there is such a conflict, under his responsibility to God and human govern- "Aggression" business is settled. Of the national univer-

These resolutions correspond with those of the Connecticut Association which we gave lately. They are one of the indications of a general return of the public mind to just sentiments regarding the "Compromise

DITTERHOUT CONFERENCE

	LILIDDOM	OTF COME TO			
The follow Conference, a	ing are the	statistics of	f the la	te Pittsbrg	
Whites.	Col'd.	Prob'rs.		L. Prs.	
31,699	122	5434	221	this year.	
31,235	115	3847	212	last year.	
454	7	1587	9	increase.	

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

thought of the South Carolina movement. I find that moral enterprises of the day; and from other parts of the everybody sees it in the light that it first seemed to you, proceedings, I found that the local associations looked to as a violent, irregular, ill-advised movement, in which is this body for advisory action merely, in regard to the vaindications and some private word, that the Southern arising. For instance, I noticed an "overture," as it is church looks with apprehension for an outbreak of eccle-termed, from the Berkshire Association, on this question: siastical nullification in this Conference. We should re- "Have Associations power to ordain ministers and evangret any additional disturbance of our brethren of the gelists?" There was another from the Andover Asso-South; the evils of their present false position are bad ciation, asking this body "to recommend that churches enough without further exasperation.

The Rev. William Jav. in a sermon before a Missionary Society in London, stated that when young, having an expression of opinion at the next session. doubts whether the time had come for the evangelization of the world, he called to converse on the subject with local organizations, taking in their range nearly all the John Newton, and mentioned to him the obstacles to the humane projects of the age, I hoped to find the subject extension of the Gospel which oppressed his mind. When of slavery receiving its due share of attention - but in he had ceased, the venerable clergyman looking at him this I was somewhat disappointed, as only one of the resaid, "My brother, I have never doubted the power of ports which I heard "defined its position" on this great

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

England, June 26, 1851.

The Great Exhibition is leading to much dissipation The Queen's Ball has passed off with great eclat. The order of proceeding was to lead the world back again to the period of Charles II. and Louis XIV. Each person, that flippant period. Why the most profligate age in the world's history should have been chosen, is difficult to sav. was about the greatest; and of all the crafty tyrants who ever reigned, Louis was pre-eminent as the first. History forms us that these two sovereigns exulted in splendor, intrigue, and profligacy alike. The court, the ministers, the dances, the lacquies of Louis, presented a perfect model of magnificence; and our paltroon of a king, by pensions received from the French monarch, strove to imitate him in all things but talent.

The Ball the other day adopted this state of things as "great exhibition." But there are contrasts as well as verities in nature; and we may perhaps hope, that the draw- An incident, by the way, deserves to be mentioned

Queen and the Prince are to be present, and as magseems to suffer no abatement. The people attending is the land. prodigious in numbers, and the sums obtained are in But to return from this digression. I confess I was

which all are obliged to conform. The arrangement is in the hands of a committee, cational department.

The practical effect of this system is to place the people. The reason is this: the church edifices, parson- different evangelical churches would only have a little ages, glebes and tythes being provided by the country for the support of the church system, they of course have large increase of love and respect for those who, in non pend their means in educational and other objects, whilst have been the case with the Rev. A. C. Geikie alluded to all the nonconformist and voluntary bodies have to build above? their chapels, provide support for their ministers, and pay all the contingent expenses of worship. It follows from this, that not being on equal terms in these respects. the Church of England possesses the means of doing much more for educational purposes than Dissenters. and consequently obtains the larger portion of the educational grant. But the purpose is not simply to educate much under church influence.

The proposition of Mr. Fox was to establish a general there is now in existence a society in Manchester to up in faith and labor; God's ministers felt the weight of which Mr. Cobden belongs, for the purpose of bringing their high calling, and victory was shouted forth. Eterabout the object proposed. How the matter will ulti- nity alone can tell how many undying souls felt pricked mately end, no one can tell.

year for all time to come. By this measure, the necessity for passing the yearly grant through Parliament as one measure mustered their forces, and though the grant was proposed and supported by Government, it was only car- desire to meet them all in a better country. ried by a majority of two.

A vast covey of young priests are trained in this college. Trained, that is, to teach sedition, blasphemy

fore, as a general rule, binds the conscience of the citi- nation and the colonies. The priests who are now filling this island with their doctrine, their chapels and their 3d. That in those cases where, through ignorance or religion, were, most of them, trained for their vocation at sities, more anon.

LETTER FROM WALPOLE, MASS.

General Association of Massachusetts—Reports of Local Associations—Fugitive Slave Bill—Resolves of Connecticut Gen eral Association on Slavery-Incident with Hon. Charlet Sumner-Compliment to the Methodist Clergy and Wesley

MR. EDITOR :- Having been cordially invited by Rev Horace James, the pastor of the Congregational Church in Waltham, to visit the Massachusetts General Association at its recent session at W., I found myself on Wednesday afternoon last in the midst of already about one hundred and twenty-five clerical delegates, who were at that hour listening to the reports of the various local associations of the State. From what I heard of these reports, I gathered that their object was to present to A correspondent of the New Orleans Advocate, writing the General Association a brief view of the position from Louisville, says: "The next question was, what we of the churches in regard to spirituality and the various abundant store of trouble." We suspect, from several rious points in church polity, &c., that are so frequently calling councils shall pay the travelling expenses of the delegates invited to attend, or, that the expenses be paid

by the churches sending delegates." Both these overtures were referred back to the District Associations for From the discretionary character of the reports of the

God to convert the heathen world since he converted me." moral question of the day. This report was from one of the associations on the Cape-the "Vineyard Sound," I think,-through which an overture was made to the The Queen's Ball-The Exhibition-Parliamentary Questions- body, praying the General Association to take action secured by the Church-Maynooth-Its against the Fugitive Slave Bill. Pending the conversation on this, the excellent Resolutions of the Connecticut Association, which may be found in the Herald of last week, were introduced to the consideration of the delegates. In the discussion which ensued, a clergyman from Attleboro' made an attempt to "stave off" the submale and female, was required to dress in the costume of ject for a year, and Dr. Worcester, of Salem, objected to the Connecticut resolves, that they left the whole question of the "higher law" to the decision of some 23,-Of all the knaves who ever disgraced a throne, Charles 000,000 consciences. Rev. Messrs. Chipman and Packard took opposite grounds; and after considerable debate, the whole matter was referred to a committee Being under the necessity of leaving at this point, I returned at an early hour the next morning, hoping to hear from the committee having this matter in hand, but did not, as other business occupied the time of the delegates till within a very few minutes of the final adjournment. I learned afterwards, however, that the Connecticut

resolutions were finally adopted, after a hasty conversaits model. The Queen, the iron Duke-the American tional discussion, the time not admitting of debate. In Minister, the ambassadors, statesmen, philosophers, this result I was greatly pleased, though somewhat disscholars, and men and women of all countries, appeared appointed. I feared the effect which the strong sympadressed and adorned, in the silks, lace, gold, feathers, of thy for the Fugitive Slave Bill manifested by so many of those times. This must have been a singular, if not a the leading Congregational preachers, might have on the

ing room and Ball in question, was designed to set off Through the courtesy of F. W. Bird, Esq., late editor of the common sense of our age against the pageantry of a the Commonwealth, I received an invitation to a social gathering at his residence in East Walpole, on Wednes-Minor displays have also taken place, and many foreign day evening last, in honor of CHARLES SUMNER, who men of distinction have been, as they ought, honored by was temporarily his guest. On being presented to him our countrymen. The city of London has arranged for a as a Methodist clergyman, he quickly remarked, "the civic festival, in honor of the Great Exhibition, in which Methodist ministers are all right on the great question of slavery. Why," he continued, "I was the other day nificent an assemblage as ever adorned the festive board reading Wesley's views of slavery, and was surprised of the city. In many of these reunions, we have, of and gratified to find that he had the whole argument." He course, much speech-making, professions of friendship, added with much emphasis, "Wesley was really a probrotherhood, and the love of peace and industry. This is phetic character!" I assure you, Bro. Stevens, I felt gratall very well. It is to be desired that the profession of ified to hear from him so just a tribute to the brethren in faith may lead to the state, to the cultivation of the habit. the ministry, and most heartily do I wish the same com-In the mean time, the interest in the Exhibition itself, pliment could be awarded to every ecclesiastical body in

highly gratified with my brief attendance upon the asso-Many questions of deep interest continue to be mooted ciation. Their promptitude in the dispatch of business n our Parliament. Some of these have a religious bearing, is worthy of all commendation, no member being al-We mention two or three: National education-the State lowed to speak more than five minutes at a time. And grant to the Popish college of Maynooth-Opening of the then again, the spirit apparently pervading the assembly ational universities to persons of all creeds-have been was delightful-a result probably secured by the quite debated since our last letter, and have all been deter- frequent interspersions of devotional exercises in the mined in a manner which must be opposed to your course of business. With their catholicity of feeling, too, I was much pleased, and am glad, in the general excep-A gentleman of the name of Fox (whom by the by we tion to this remark I am about to make, to say that it remember to have heard many years ago preach in a So. applies not at all to any manifestation on the part of the cinian meeting-house) introduced the question of national General Association to any "foreign body." Mr. A. C education; his object being to establish what is called in Geikie, a Scotch clergyman, representing the Congregathis country a system of secular instruction; that is, in- tional Union of Canada East, while referring to the difstruction without direct religious teaching either from ferent bodies of Christians in Canada, alluded to the the Bible or any church formularies. The motion was Methodists thus: " As to the Methodists, as I have nothnegatived, and the country is to remain as it is, for the ing to do with them, I won't say anything about them! Now, to say the least, this was a very significant silence Our position on the matter of education is by no means | -very like that of the Quaker who said to a dog who had satisfactory. We have no system similar to yours. For stolen from him, "I'll not slay thee, Towser, but I'll give some years Parliament has made an annual grant of thee a bad name;" and forthwith setting up the cry of made money for educational purposes from the general taxa- dog! procured for him a terrible pelting. Not being inti tion. This sum is given to educating bodies, belonging mately acquainted with our Canadian brethren, I would to the several churches, on a scale agreeing with their simply call the attention of the "Christian Guardian" to own voluntary exertions, and dealt out on conditions to the matter. If the Methodists there are really so Ish maelitish as this insinuation of the Scotchman would seem to intimate, I would like to know it-and if not, I called "the Committee of Privy Council," with the pres- would like to know it. The principal effect of this illident of the council at its head. Thus you will see, that advised remark on my own mind, was to show me the education in this nation, so far as the State interferes, is necessity of refraining from all such expressions, espe in the hands of the Government; and the committee referred to may be considered as constituting a State edu- ate Christian sympathy and affection from any of our confessedly evangelical fellow laborers.

Again let me say, in closing, that I am glad of the op greater part of the grant for educational purposes in the portunity I have thus had of becoming a little better achands of the Church of England; so that the church is quainted with my brethen of the Congregational church. in fact becoming to a great extent the instructress of the And I cannot repress the remark, that if brethren of the more "to do with" one another, the result would be a very none of these things to provide, and are at liberty to ex-Yours fraternally,

E. A. MANNING. South Walpole, July 4.

ANSON AND NEW PORTLAND CIRCUIT. Rev. T. Hill writes, July 9:- Though late in the Conference year to report the dealings of God to us as a people, yet better late than to have nothing to say. Our last Quarterly but to educate in Church of England principles, so that meeting was truly a hallowed time; many will remember the children of the general population are falling very it long. A baptism we had; glory to God. Our grove meeting resulted in the conversion and reclamation of quite a number of souls-some ten or twelve. God was system free from all clerical influence of any sort; and in the congregation; the saints of the Most High came in the heart on that occasion. It was judged by many The Popish College of Maynooth received an annual that the congregation on the Sabbath amounted to near grant of \$9,000 till about six years ago, when Sir Robert 800. On the whole the Lord has done wonders among Peel got an act passed in Parliament, allowing \$30,000 the people. I had a large territory of eight towns, befor the complete repairs of the building, and \$26,000 a sides a class at Dead River, to look after. Fifty-five have been received, and forty-one baptized this year. I can but hope that out of this group some will yet stand on of the estimates, terminated. But this year there was a the walls of Zion. Whoever may be appointed to that charge of some £1300 for repairs. The opponents of the interesting field will find warm hearts, and land yet to possess. I close up my labors with them, with an undying

Souther says in one of his letters, "I have told you of the Spaniard who always put on his spectacles when against the true Gospel, to officiate in the mummeries of he was about to eat cherries, that they might look bigger the idolatry, and keep the people hoodwinked. How far and more tempting. In like manner I make the most it is casuistical for a Protestant nation to pay for all this, my enjoyments; and though I do not cast my cares it is for honest men to determine. But, be this as it away, I pack them in as little compass as I can, and may, there can be no doubt that this college of Maynooth | carry them as conveniently as I can for myself, and never is one of the chief means of the vigor of Popery in this let them annoy others." Don't forget that, reader.

METHODIST PRESS.

The Nashville Advocate proposes a called General Conerence of the M. E. Church, South, in order to supply the deficiencies of the Episcopal Bench. The same paper opposes a discussion of the question of re-union with the North as " a useless waste of paper and ink."

The New Orleans Advocate has a very interesting letter from England, which speaks as follows of the theological schools of the Weslevans :-

They have a theological school at Richmond, about fifteen miles from London, for educating foreign mission-aries. Dr. Bunting is the President. Here the students

Persians, Wednesday by the Associated Persians, Wednesday by the Associated Persians. aries. Dr. Buiting is the Freshell. Reference are educated three years, free of all expense, there being a definite number. They have an elegant building and spacious grounds, laid out in the most tasteful and classic spacious grounds, laid out in the most tasterial and classic style. One is never tired looking at the green hawthorn hedge that encloses the whole premises—the great variety of trees and shrubbery—the greensward—all well calculated to elevate the mind, by pious reflections, to adore the great Author of all. At the entrance of the front door stands a marble statue of Mr. Wesley. There was a strict adherence to neatness in every thing about the wildlines as well as studied economy. The students are a strict adherence to nearness... The students are building, as well as studied economy. The students are building, as well as studied economy. The students are by no means pampered, but accustomed to labor in some pulpit every Sabbath. They have also, another theological school near Manchester, conducted on the same plan, but for home purposes. Dr. Hannah is President. I shall never forget the warm reception from the professors and students on a visit there. The worship on the Sabbath in the chapel, and strict observance of that day, made a deep impression on my mind. They set a Christian example to the Established Church all round them, and are the obects of envy and hatred, for the reason that even the stuthose are often better and more popular preachers than

The Christian Advocate and Journal reports that Bishop Janes was robbed on board a boat on which he had embarked for the Black River Conference. He stepped on

the wharf, but Upon returning to the boat, the Bishop, to his astonishment, found that some one had borne away his large bag, which contained all his outfit for the journey and the business of the Conference. Due inquiry was made, but it was of no use—the rogue had undoubtedly kept his eye upon us, and contrived to clude observation. The bishop had lost his extra outfit of clothing, together with all his episcopal ammunition—parchments, drafts, min-utes, &c.; but still, as usual, he was quiet and unruffled not admit of his being perfectly cool.

ence, in the last Texas Banner :-

The Southern Christian Advocate contains a labored and strong vindication of the special edition of the Disciment of an institution so necessary and so promising. pline. We have deeply regretted that the 9th section, omitted in this edition, had not been omitted by order of the General Conference in the official edition. We have sympathized with the good people of South Carolina, with respect to their grievances in the premises. But we regret that they did not brook their difficulties till the next General Conference, which, we feel confident, will expunge the obnoxious section from the Discipline

How a residence in the South "transmogrifies" a man. The leading pro-slavery men of the Southern ministry -Drs. Bascom, Winans, Hamilton, Richardson, Soule, &c., were Northern men

The Pittsburgh Advocate says of the expurgated Disci-

Slavery is such an essential part both of the politics and religion of South Carolina, that anything in the least plant divested of the ripe seed; six tons of this straw disrespectful of the "divine institution" may not be tolerated. * * * * Why, the Yankees even if they had hated the Discipline, would never have given it up at the dictation of politicians. They would think better of the You must not read it."

They would rebel rather than be liable to any such imputations. One thing is certain, that the Church in South Carolina seems to be in closer alliance with the State, and more subservient to political and secular men, than would be considered at all becoming in a church in this latitude

olume of Kitto's "Daily Bible Readings." It relates to pondents generally, that there is no such editorial responsi-Solomon and the Kings, and abounds in interesting and | b learned illustrations of the History, Biography, Geography, Antiquities and Theology of the Bible. Its engrav- paper, looking after every verbal inaccuracy, he would ings are numerous .- Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

ROUTE TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. The publishers of the Pathfinder, 5 Washington St., Boston, have is sued a very convenient account of the routes to the White himself. Most errata are from the bungling penmanship Mountains and Lake Winnipiseogee, with maps.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for August has appeared, with several very fine engravings and numerous contributions.

CARL, the Young Emigrant, is the title of an elegant volume issued by the American Sunday School Union. It relates to schools and schoolmasters. The narrative is well told, and the engravings and mechanical execution has a very good article against strifes in the church. of the volume are exceedingly fine .- Depository, 7 Corn-

THE REV. MR. HAGUE'S discourse on Dr. Judson's ife and character, delivered in Boston during the Anniversary week, has been issued in very neat style by Gould & Lincoln, Boston. It is an eloquent and able tribute to one of the purest and greatest evangelists of modern buried a promising son. He had finished his professional

IMPORTANT BOOKS. The American Tract Society has published several able treatises on the duty and method of hope of life in heaven. exstematic benevolence. They are entitled "The Mission of the Church, &c., by Rev. E. A. Lawrence," " The Divine Law of Beneficence, by Rev. P. Cooke," "Zaccheus by Rev. L. Harris," "Religion and Beneficence, by Rev. P. Cooke." The whole subject of methodical charity is discussed in these works; they are excellent in all respects, and can hardly be read without an abiding impression. - Depository, Cornhill, Boston.

Messes. Harpers have issued the third volume of Humboldt's Cosmos. It is a general survey of astronomi- to attend and preside at the late Maine Conference. Such cal discoveries, with a prefatory review of the labors of have been the reports of his health that we were hardly philosophers, ancient and modern, to educe the mutual expecting his presence so suddenly among us in the East. relations and unity of the sciences. His own "Cosmos," is the most signal and successful effort of the kind, doubtless, but it has too much of the characteristic German breadth and incoherency of range to be long satis- views of the Rev. Dr. Bushnell are by no means removed. factory. He presents nature first, in its purely objective Dr. Hawes, it seems, has asked for a letter of dismission defective. Its moral defect is especially remarkable. pected that the Fairfield West Association will withdraw fect are traced with vast illustration and learning, yet is son. the book utterly Godless. Scarcely is an allusion deigned to the Supreme Creator, or to the religious and loftiest attribute of the theme. The exhibition of the author's mind is in this respect astonishing, nay, it is even appalling. How can such a mind survey such scenes with such moral insensibility !- Mussey & Co., Boston.

on the Ninth of Romans, delivered in England and origi- means of raising and establishing modern society will be nally published in that country. In his discussion of St. Paul's doctrine of Election, Pres. Mahan shows himself its chief agencies; and he urges a renewal of Sabbath a thorough Armenian of the Wesleyan class. His views worship and observance upon the French nation with on the "Influence of the Holy Spirit," may not be quite great eloquence and force." so satisfactory, but our exceptions to them would be chiefly of a verbal character. His solution of the celebrated Ninth of Romans is remarkably able and logical, his connection with the Cleveland University, and will and the whole work will be a treat to the student of dog- devote himself, exclusively, to the interests of the Board

DR. LATTA'S Chain of Sacred Wonders, has reached its third number. The work is chiefly biographical-it is graphically written, illustrated by good plates, and well printed .- Morgan & Overend, Cincinnati.

THE Young SEA SERPENT, or what was supposed to be such, which was caught and brought to New York, in part, lately by Capt. Burr, is stated by an old whale? man, in the Boston Journal, to resemble in the descrip tion of it a species of serpent which is found in New Holland in great numbers. These serpents are about twenty feet long, and five or six inches in diameter. It is a water snake, but differing in no respect from the common land snake, except that the tail has flukes. The Journal of Commerce adds: "Another peculiarity of this reptile is the power which it has of contracting the body within the skip. Instances were mentioned to us by our friend the whaleman, in which boats had made fast to these snakes, and after hauling them over the gunwale, Clark, Robert Hopkins, Andrew Magee, John Coil, Wilthe fleshy portion of the body would be contracted and entirely withdrawn from the boat, leaving nothing to hold C. D. Battelle. on to but the skin. There is no doubt in the mind of the gentleman alluded to that the snake received at New York is of the same species as the snakes so abundant on

ITALY .- A letter from Rome, dated May 1st, says that the President of the Propaganda, Cardinal Franzoni, has iust issued an appeal to all Italy, calling upon all good Catholics to subscribe funds for the erection of a Roman Catholic cathedral in London. The appeal issued some months back by the Cardinal Vicar-General did not produce the desired result. The projected edifice is to be dedicated to St. Peter, and schools for boys and girls at-

SABBATH AT ALL TIMES .- By different nations every day of the week is set apart for public worship; Sunday Persians, Wednesday by the Assyrians, Thursday by the Egyptians, Friday by the Turks, and Saturday by the Jews. Add to this the fact of the diurnal revolution of

to Holiness" to Rev. H. V. Degen, who will hereafter devote his personal attention to the publication of the work. This arrangement, we doubt not, will prove acceptable to all the readers of that valuable periodical. Few if any of the publications of the church have done more good than the Guide. Its circulation is extensive, and, leaving controversy and minor themes to other hands, it devotes itself entirely to experimental piety. We hope its friends will adhere faithfully to it. None should give it up who can spare the pittance required by its subscription terms. We are requested to state that Bro. Short is agent for the work in Lowell, Mass.

REV. T. SPICER, of Troy Conference, has been sojourning in Boston a short time. His autobiography, requested by vote of the Troy Conference, is about to be published by Peirce & Co. It will throw interesting light upon some early parts of our denominational history.

THE OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY will, on the last Thursday of this month, lay the foundation of a new college building. President Thompson heads the subscription list with \$1,000. Over \$7,000 have been subscribed in his temper, although the state of the atmosphere would by less than thirty persons, as we learn privately. There are about 527 students on the catalogue of the institu-Our old Yankee friend, Rev. C. Richardson, thus ex- tion. Our brethren in Ohio should put their hands vigorpresses his sympathy with the South Carolina Confer- ously to this enterprize. They abound in wealth, and are capable of munificent things. We confess we have felt some mortification at the tardy progress of the endow-

> Honorary .- At the late Commencement of Emory and Henry College, the honorary degree of A. M was conferred on Rev. F. L. B. Shaver, President of the Masonic College at Lexington, Mo., and the honorary degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. Henry O. Crofts, of England, for some years past President of the Wesleyan New Connection in Canada.

FLAX COTTON .- Mr. Greeley writes from England that Mr. Claussen's method of making flax cotton is completely successful, so that flannels and felts may be made of flax, and that the cost will be six cents per pound for the prepared article, allowing \$15 per ton for the dry flax vielding a ton of flax cotton. It mixes well with cotton

WANTED .- Before the burning of our "Book Concern." there was on our Sunday School Catalogue, a "Memoir of H. C. Wooster." If any of our readers possess a copy, they will oblige us much by loaning it to us a short time

A Brother, in sending us some corrections of typographical errata in a late article of his, reminds us rather pertly of our editorial obligations to see to the proof. We CARTER & BROTHERS, New York, have issued another must take this mode of reminding him and our corresility known here, nor the world over, so far as we have learned. If an editor had to read the proof of his whole find time for few editorial paragraphs. The fact is, the responsibility of the proof of newspapers belongs to the ever, there is special care taken, for our Agent revises it of the writer, not lack of skill on the part of the printers.

> UNITARIANS .- The Unitarian Congregationalist Register for 1851, says there are in the United States 241 societies and 195 ministers of that order.

A Good Sign.-The Southern Christian Advocate

PROFESSOR MEANS, of Emory College, has set out on a tour through Europe. He is accompanied by a member of the junior class in that institution. He is in pur suit of health.

BISHOP PAYNE, of the M. E. Church, South, has just studies and was ready to commence the practice of medicine. He died a Christian, sustained by the confident

NEW CHURCH AT THE SOUTH END -The Journal of this city learns that about \$18,000 have recently been subscribed towards the erection of an Orthodox church on Canton, near Suffolk street, and that only some \$6000 further subscription will be required to accomplish the

BISHOP HAMLINE.-It will agreeably surprise the friends of Bishop Hamline to learn that he has been ablo

DR. BUSHNELL'S CASE.—The Puritan Recorder intimates that the troubles caused by the alleged heretical phenomena, secondly, in its impression or image on the from the Hartford Central Association, on account of its inner man. In the latter respect his plan is, we think, unsatisfactory position on this question, and it is ex-The poetic effect of nature, and indirectly its moral ef- fellowship from the Hartford Central for the same rea-

P. J. PROUDHON, Paris, has published a remarkable work on the Sabbath, in its relations to health, morals and the family and social circles. "The Mosaic law of the Sabbath has never found a higher eulogist, either among Pharisees, Rabbins, or Christian doctors, than it here has in Proudhon, the great high priest, as he is said Peirce & Co., Boston, have issued Mahan's Lectures to be, of socialism and infidelity. He pleads that every vain and futile, that does not include the Sabbath among

> We understand that Gov. Slade has withdrawn from of Education, of which he is Secretary and General Agent.

> The Roman Catholics are about to establish a nunnery in Providence, R. I.

> ENOUGH FOR ONE MAN .- William B. Astor paid last year into the New York City Treasury the sum of \$23,-891 for taxes. The assessed value of his property in the city is \$2,600,300.

> MAINE CONFERENCE .- This body commenced its session on Wednesday last. Bishop Hamline presides. Dr. Durbin, and other visitors from abroad are present. We shall give the proceedings in our next.

> REV. J. T. PECK has resigned the Presidency of Dickinson College. His resignation has been accepted.

> THE PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE Delegates to the General Conference are—Thomas M. Hudson, Homer J. liam Hunter, Samuel Wakefield. Reserves-J. J. Swayze,

The following Wesleyan preachers of England have recently died: Rev. James Golding, aged 68 years; Rev. the coast of New Holland, and that it has no relation to Robert Wood, aged 64; and Rev. Abraham Crabtree,

in Hackettstown, N. J., on 26th ult.

D. D. was conferred on Rev. Charles Collins, President the east side as favorable, if not more so than the one gree of L. L. D. upon Gerardus Beekman Docharty, of who lately returned from a series of recognizances in the Phila.

Mathematics, at Dickinson College.

THE DELEGATES to the General Conference from tison, Isaac L. Hunt, Arza J. Phelps, and Gardner Baker. Reserves not yet reported.

hall's article on the Providence Conference, for "Endicott and courtezans," read "Endicott and his partizans;" an important influence upon the future destinies of the for "shaping the world," read "shaking;" for Silliman" Isthmus.—It is reported that on the 7th inst., the Railread "Sullivan." Also, "thousands in the church at road Company's steamer United States left New Orleans Warren," read "thousand."

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General Intelligence.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

curred in different parts of the country during the past | Webster's resignation as Secretary of State-the reason week, consuming many thousand dollars worth of prop- assigned being the state of his health, which will require erty. The thunder storms of Thursday morning and his absence from the seat of Government for a long time. afternoon were very severe in many places. Rain fell Despatches received on Saturday, from Washington in torrents in New York, New Haven and Middletown, contradict the report of his resignation. The Bee, how and the lightning struck houses, barns, vessels and trees ever, persists in the belief of his resignation. The in various locations. In some instances persons were President has just approved of the finding of the Court stunned, several animals killed, and severe injury done Martial, convicting Gen. Talcot of all the charges brought to the buildings .- In Roxbury, last week, an Irish against him, and sentencing him to be dismissed from woman administered to a child a quantity of tobacco, the service. The committee appointed by the Tex having heard that it was good as a vermifuge. The an creditors report that they have waited on the Sec child died in an hour or two after its administration. retary and President, and they now call for a special Channing's new system of fire alarms is now being put the 16th of September next, by which time the Presi up in this city. The central operating room will be in dent has promised to decide which class of creditors the brick city building, east of City Hall. When this are entitled to the benefit of the proviso in the Boun system is put into operation the facility of ascertaining dary act reserving five millions of the indemnity, and reaching fires will be very much enhanced. There and what class will be required, consequently to sign. can be no question of its practical operation. Tues- How is this? How much does the following cirday of last week, the band of Swedish emigrants just arday of last week, the band of Swedish emigrants just arrived, left this city for the West. The band, numbering 118, are from the vicinity of Gottenberg, Sweden, and are all farmers. They propose to locate in some good section of the Western country and there pursue their ment the opportunity of visiting the great iron and hard-ment th occupation. They all bring money with them, and are ware manufactories in that neighborhood. A moment intelligent, prudent and sober people-such as will add afterward he recollected himself and said, "I am not strength and character to whatever neighborhood they may go. Eighteen of their number they leave behind because the rule has been that Americans were not to be in the Hospital sick of diseases contracted during their admitted."——We refer our readers to the admirable sea voyage. It is peculiarly agreeable to notice such letters of our English Correspondent for interesting kind of increase of our population. Lately a band of information from England. In France, it seems, the Welsh emigrants landed here and proceeded to Maine. Commission on Revision have reported in favor by a It is worthy of remark that before starting for the East, vote of 9 to 6. The report was proposed by M. Dethey had a prayer meeting together, as they had fre- Tocqueville, "a name well known in America as expresspapers of Massachusetts are earnestly nominating a candidate for Governor; part of them favor the election of

quently done on the voyage. The 11th inst., 56 more ing strict republican rather than Bonapartist principles." Swedish emigrants arrived at this port.—The Whig Petitions continue in favor of revision. Robert C. Winthrop, and part that of Samuel H. Walley. The Liberty street (Pittsburg) Methodist Episcopal amount for 1850, \$178,138,318, for 1837 over \$185,000,000. sitions of \$20, conferred upon thirteen persons, an course, the foolish disposition to extravagance was in-dulged to the awful convulsion of society. The enorand failure. The danger may not be so great now, because the real money of the country increases. Still there is danger, for this passion of extravagant purchases every minute, it would take between seven and eight "grows with what it feeds on," and will, doubtless, hundred years to light them all. result sooner or later in most disastrous consequences. Our exports ought to always about balance our imports, ciety, Cinn., O., has existed sixteen years, during which but this is far from being the fact now .---- We time it has distributed 94,961 copies of the Holy Scripare pained and alarmed at the immense increase of crime tures; it put in circulation 15,880 last year. in the country, owing to the influx of foreigners. This we notice from the reports of our Grand Juries. The woy, Burmah, completed the translation of the Bible in report in our Municipal Court for the first six months of Karen, January 10. this year, ending June 30, shows that the whole number of bills found was 765; in 1842, for the same period, only 83 bills were found, and this was then thought to be a ell in a recent speech in London, said that the Pope has large business. The number of commitments to jail for issued a rescript, that whoever is found guilty of bringthe last six months, has been, criminals 2344; witnesses ing into Rome, or trying to carry into Rome, any copy 162; debtors 320; total 2826; of which 2217 were for- of the Word of God in the Italian language, he shall eigners; 609 Americans, and 564 minors. There have be sent for four years to the galleys. been sentenced during the same time by the Municipal PROTESTANT MISSION TO ROME.—The Nottingham Court, 33 to the State Prison, (of which 13 are minors (Eng.) Mercury states that the mode of Christian retaliaand 14 foreigners,) and 121 to the House of Correction. tion for the Pope's recent creation of English Bishops As usual the large proportion of the cases arose from the sometime since suggested,—that of sending Protestant use of intoxicating liquors. ——We are pleased to learn missionaries to Rome, —a measure worth a dozen acts of that the Rouse's Point Bridge question has been settled Parliament,—is going into effect. It affirms that the in the N. Y. Legislatare; piers are to be built out on money is raised and the first missionary selected, Rev. both sides of the Lake to within 250 feet of each other, R. B. Blakeney, the original proposer of the scheme,

t on onal edident rnal been urch 6000 and a boat is to fill this space, thus allowing vessels to having that honor. Such pass and repass. In the winter the boat will be fastened rdly permanently in its place. The House of Representatives East. tical of New York, was killed in attempting to break up a of the clergy. ved. fight between sailors at a house in that city on Wednes- ARMENIANS.-From a statistical table just received, i sion fits exiraw ruffians and freebooters find a fertile field of operation media. in the West. The Shawneetown (Iil.) Advocate of the able orals One main part of their business seems to have been to ther an it said emissaries would make a tour through some of the neighvery ll be nong bath with from will James J. Strang and others of the Beaver Island prisonoard ers, on an indictment for obstructing the U. S. Mail, was gent. yesterday concluded, and a verdict of acquittal rendered. nery by Dr. G. A. Gardiner, is variously represented in the I last \$23.-Claims, after full hearing, but upon spurious testimony, and n tho esent. The Virginia Reform Convention has struck out into solids. the section of the Constitution prohibiting the Legislature from passing a law to allow the emancipation of tions upon owners of slaves who are disposed to emancimove free negroes from the State is stricken out. The Attorney General of Maryland has gone to Philadel-

REV. MULFORD DAY, of New Jersey Conference, died | is to pay all expenses. The Tehuantepec explorations for the railroad route are now completed. We learn from the Picayune that Mr. Murphy had surveyed HONORARY TITLES.—At the late commencement of 70 miles of the Uspanaba, discovered extensive iron and Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., the honorary degree of coal mines, and demonstrated the feasibilty of a route or of Emory and Henry College, Va ; and the honorary de- already run. In the same connection, Mr. J. J. Williams the Free Academy of New York, and Job R. Tyson, of Cordilleras, found no less than six passes, all of which admitted of a grade of not more than 60 feet, and found

sources of water sufficient for the supply of the summi REV. O. H. TIFFANY has been elected Professor of level of a ship canal, although not at the points suggested by Moro. Indeed the fund of information brought by this party is far greater than the most sanguine friends of the enterprise had any reason to expect. A Black River Conference are-George Gray, Hiram Mat. series of revolutions had broken out at several points on the Isthmus, owing doubtless to the rejection of the Tehuantepec treaty, and the attitude assumed by the Mexican Government at Moloacan and Juchitan. Several ERRATA.-In Rev. S. W. Coggeshall's late Providence arrests had been made, and troops were draftted from Conference Anti-slavery Report, for "the rain in the Acyucan on the North, and Osjaca on the South, to sunvision of the Prophet," read "ram." In Mr. Cogges. press these manifestations of preference for the Ameri-

for Tehuantepec, with a bearer of despatches from our Government. They are supposed to relate to the recent act of the Mexican authorities ordering all Americans engaged on the road to quit the place. The Company, however, are determined to go ahead with the work, and have to-day issued an advertisement for 500 laborers and two steamboats, with which they intend to start off im-We see by our exchanges that numerous fires have oc- mediately. -----Rumor has been rife with news of Mr. -We are very glad to learn that the machinery for meeting of the creditors, to be held at Washington or

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

-We notice that the steamers sailing for England Sabbath School held its missionary anniversary on the take out a large amount of specie. The Arctic, from New 1st ult. Bishop Morris being present, was invited to York, Saturday the 5th inst., took out \$980,000. This take the chair and open the services. An address was denotes large importations, and indeed the amount is fast delivered by Rev. E. Birkett, the pastor of the church, equalling that which preceded and caused the disastrous and also by Rev. Dr. Cooke. A number of hymns were crisis of 1836-7. The New York Journal of Commerce sung, among which were two composed by Rev. Dr. states that for six months ending June 30, the imports Cooke. The cash collection amounted to \$24.67. A life at that city alone amounted to \$69,237,178. The whole membership in the Parent Society was, by various propo-The occasion of this vast importation is the great increase to \$240. The collections in the school during the year of gold from California. The expansion of Bank issues in were above \$60, making a total of near \$350 during the 1836, led to a false sense of immense prosperity, and, of | Conference year. That Sabbath School deserves praise.

AN ACTIVE SOCIETY .- The Young Mens' Bible So

TENDENCIES TO ROMANISM IN ENGLAND .- It is said of the N. Y. Legislature has passed the Canal Bill as it that Cardinal Wiseman has the names of 500 clergymen came from the Senate; Gov. Hunt has approved it, and of the Church of England, who would at once join the it is now a law. ——Police officer, George T. Gillespie, Romish Church if it were not for the enforced celibacy

day night. The fight raged terribly, and Gillespie had appears that there were, at the close of 1850, eighty arrested one of the principals and was making off with church members at Constantinople, fifteen at Broosa him, when the others set upon him and killed him by thirteen at Trebizond, nine at Erzerum, forty-one at blows over the head with cart-rungs .- It seems that Aintab, twenty at Ada Bazar, and nearly forty at Nico-

SYNOD OF EXETER.-The London Christian Time 16th ult., contains an account of the breaking up of a says the Bishop of Exeter is likely to accomplish his degang of freebooters, and the arrest of several of them. steal slaves in one State, run them off to another, and ration in favor of baptismal regeneration, or sacramental there sell them. Another of their methods of speculating in negroes seems to have been as follows: Some of their comprehensive scheme of church discipline, inclusive of details which are intended to increase the social influence boring slave States, enticing slaves to run away, and providing their victims with means to get into Southern Illiby-gone times, and powerfully aid the advances of Anby-gone times, and powerfully aid the advances of Annois. Arrived there, the fugitives were arrested by others of the gang on the lookout for the runaways; fictitious claims to them were then set up, and maintained op's circular, inviting the meeting, a number of laymen titious claims to them were then set up, and maintained by false testimony and perjury. The slaves were then Athæneum in Exeter, and drew up a protest against the taken into one of the slave States and sold.——We see by a despatch from Detroit, of July 11, that the trial of

SCIENCE AND ART.

It has now been ascertained that the waters of the

-The case of alleged fraud upon the Government, Mediterranean and the Red Sea are exactly on a level. THE SEA DIMINISHING .- Lieut. Wm. D. Porter, of papers. It is undergoing the proper investigation at the Navy, has an interesting communication in the Intel-Washington. The amount of over \$500,000 was ligencer, in which he undertakes to show that all the pheobtained by him, from the Commissioners on Mexican nomena of change in the ocean line of seacoast, and appearance of rocks above the water, which have been ob documents allowed by Dr. Gardiner himself to be forged. served and commented on from time to time, are caused This confession is said to rest upon the testimony of M. by a constant diminution of the waters of the ocean, and Porte, known formerly in the case of the French claim for that a process is at all times going on by which the subsalvage, but he denies having made any such statement. stance held in solution in the ocean waters are converted

A Key West letter estimates the value of the sponge slaves, and has inserted a provision that an emancipated which has been or will be gathered in that vicinity this slave remaining in the State over a twelve month shall season, at \$50,000 and says that some French manufacbe sold. The Legislature is allowed to impose restriccloths. It is either mixed with wool or with cotton. At pate, but the section giving the Legislature power to reland any rate, the cloth made from it is very beautiful; its lustre is unsurpassed by the finest Saxony, and it has the strength of linen.

phia to contest, before the Supreme Court on a writ of THE PENDULUM EXPERIMENT.-Professor Theodor error, the constitutionality of the verdict against George Strong, who for a quarter of a century has occupied the Alberti for kidnapping, in having arrested and returned chair of mathematics in Rutgers College, N. J., describes to Maryland a runaway slave. He goes under a resolu- in a letter in the Newark Daily Advertiser, a modifica tion of the Reform Convention. The State of Maryland tion of Faucault's experiment for rendering the rotation

of the earth visible, which he has tried with success. He suspends a cylinder of considerable diameter above the floor by a light thread affixed to the centre of one of its surfaces—and finds that the cylinder appears to revolve at such a rate that its angular motion in any time, is equal to that of the earth in the same time, multiplied by the sine of the latitude—which is of course the same rate to Miss Eliza A. Tufts, second daughter of Otis Tufts, Eq., of this city, 2d inst., by Rev. L. Crowell, Daniel Niles to Miss Eliza Ann Donelly. Also, 13th inst., John E. Thorn to Miss Mary Ann Donelly. Also, 13th inst., John E. Thorn to Miss Mary Ann Donelly, all of Boston.

In this city, 2d inst., by Rev. L. Crowell, Daniel Niles to Miss Eliza Ann Donelly. Also, 13th inst., John E. Thorn to Miss Mary Ann Donelly, all of Boston.

In this city, 2d inst., by Rev. L. Crowell, Daniel Niles to Miss Caroline Paul. Also, 13th inst., John E. Thorn to Miss Mary Ann Donelly. Also, 13th inst., John E.

An ingenious German mechanic of Cincinnati, says the Gazette, is building a locomotive engine, to be propelled by some new kind of gas, which he claims has forty per cent. the advantage of steam, in cheapness and

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN INDIA .- An electric telegraph is now in operation from Diamond Harbor, India, to Calcutta. The coating of the wires is a compound of one fourth rosin, with three fourths fine sand, boiled to-

TEMPERANCE ITEMS

Onio Convention Election .- The new Constitution of Ohio has been adopted by a majority of nearly 30,000. The following section, which was submitted to a separate vote, has been adopted by 8000 majority: " No license to traffic in intoxicating liquors shall hereafter be granted in this State, but the General Assembly may by law, provide against evils resulting therefrom.'

Breweries vs. Distilleries .- In 1840, there were in Massachusetts 78 distilleries, and 15 breweries. In 1850, there were 42 distilleries, and 19 breweries. Thus

in Massachusetts 78 distilleries, and 19 breweries. In 1850, there were 42 distilleries, and 19 breweries. Thus during the last ten years, there was a decrease of 35 distilleries, and an increase of 4 breweries, showing that the devil is gradually turning his attention from the "worn of the still" to the beer vats.—Mass. Cataract.

In 1850 there was 26,764,791 gallons of ardent spirits drank in Great Britain, or 2,392,494 more than in 1840.

Good.—Among the reasonable and very commendable rules of the "New York Central College," a new institution that is now in the second year of its instructional operation, is one, by which all its students and professors are prohibited from the use of intoxicating drinks, and also from the snuffing, chewing, and smoking of tobacco! If such a rule were adopted by all our collegiate, and other educational institutions, it would save hundreds and thouse and soft young men from that perditional precipice, over which multitudes of their predecessors are annually plunging!

Several towns in Western New York have refused to grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks. To revenge themselves the tavern keepers have refused to grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks. To revenge themselves the tavern keepers have refused to the travelers.

The National Temple of Honor met in Nashville, Tenn., June 4th. Members were present from all parts of the Union. Hitherto the order has been comparatively unknown as a temperance organization. We understand that a tract will soon be issued, setting fort the design of the order.

design of the order.

SLAVERY.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES .- A provision has been

would even question :--

"As a judicial officer in the state of Ohio, sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, as well as to administer justice impartially between the rich and the poor, if called on to act in the premises, I would set at liberty as many fugitive slaves, apprehended in our State and sixty-five cents, which was allittle over 32 cents per member." Chester Factories contributed and paid over nine dollars and sixty-five cents, which was allittle over 32 cents per member. I think they should have the credit of it.

3. As a judicial officer in the state of Ohio, sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, as well as the desired in the report of the missionary money raised at Chester Factories. The Minutes say, "Chester Village and Factories, \$4.65 cts.; 7 cts. per member." Chester Factories contributed and paid over nine dollars and sixty-five cents, which was allittle over 32 cents per member. under the late act of Congress, as could be brought before me on habeas corpus. I believe the whole law to be wholly nugatory and void; and holding it to be a clear violation of the Constitution of my country, and opposed to the genius of our free institutions, I could not strike the strike that the strike the strike the strike that the strike the strike that the strike the down the sacred guarantees of personal freedom, or inflict so much of a wound upon the sovereignty and indepen-dence of the State of Ohio, as to permit United States

THE PECULIAR INSTITUTION .- On the 4th or 5th of June, while the bark Zion, Capt. Reynolds, of New York, In was lying in the dock at Baltimore, the cook was seized and dragged to prison. He was charged with being a fugitive slave. Capt. Reynolds and the consignee interested themselves in the colored man's behalf, and concsted themselves in the colored man's behalf, and con-tended that he was not a fugitive. Upon examination it appeared that the cook did not answer the description of same accommodations will be had with respect to conveyance appeared that the cook did not answer the description of sa the claimants, certain brand marks named in the papers not being found upon his person. He was accordingly discharged upon condition that he would pay the costs of his false imprisonment! He is a free born citizen of Long Island, in New York State. "Hail Columbia!"

NOTICE.—By leave of Providence there will be a Camp Meeting held on the old ground at Alexandria, N. II., to commence, Monday evening. Sept. 1st, and close the Saturday following.

Andover, June 27.

Andover, June 27. not being found upon his person. He was accordingly

son, son of Elijah Jackson, of New Castle, formerly of Mercer, is now confined in Fincastle jail, in Virginia, as a fugitive slave. Frank went with a drover named Charles May, sometime since, to Richmond. While there, May sold him as a slave, without his knowledge, to a slaveholder, named Jones. He escaped from the possession TRICT.—This meeting will be held at the Camp Meeting in the Preacher's Tent, on Wednesday, Aug. 27, at 7 o'clock, A. M. of Jones, but was arrested in a neighboring county, and committed to jail in Fincastle. An attorney of that place, named W. A. Glass, has written to Mercer, and to New Castle for certificates as evidence that Frank is a free man. These have been forwarded from this place and from New Castle. Jackson is rather deficient in natural talents, and hence might easily be made the dupe of a scoundrel. Every old citizen of Mercer knows that Frank was born free, but whether he will ever be restored to his birthright again, we suppose is doubtful. This is another precious illustration of the blessings of "our peof Jones, but was arrested in a neighboring county, and another precious illustration of the blessings of "our peculiar institution."-Mercer (Pa.) Free Presbyterian.

MANUMISSION OF SLAVES.—Crewell, the extensive negro trader, died at New Orleans on the 19th, and in his will liberated all his slaves, ninety-one in number. It is said that it will be contested. No doubt of it. Nobody ever questioned his right to buy and sell human beings, but to free them is a barbarity not to be passed over in silence.

COMMEMORATION OF THE INTRODUCTION OF METHODISM, &c.

BRO. STEVENS:—I most heartily approve of the com-memoration of the Introduction of Methodism into New England, by the erection of a suitable Monument. It will, no doubt, meet with the approval of the Methodists generally in New England. The noble deeds and examples of Christian heroism of our fathers call for such an administration and greatly described and while expression of our admiration and gratitude, and while we cease not to cherish a fond remembrance of them in our best affections, we will erect a suitable Monument, by which they shall be kept in the constant remembrance of

which they shall be kept in the constant remembrance of other generations. I regard the present time as a favorable one for the accomplishment of the object.

Would it not be well to give it a somewhat central location, and connect with it grounds for burials? Many preachers and their families would rejoice in such a pro-

MARRIAGES.

equal to that of the earth in the same time, multiplied by the sine of the latitude—which is of course the same rate which is observed as the angular movement of the planet of vibration of the pendulum in Faucault's experiment.

Mineral Discoveries.—Lead and plumbago have been discovered near Cumberland, Maryland, a few days since. They are both remarkably fine, and the deposits extensive. Also, a very pure hematite iron ore.

Growing fungi, so soft that they can be crushed between the finger and thumb, have been known to lift out of the ground flag stones, which a strong man could not move without a lever.

Singular Geological Fact.—At Modena, in Italy, within a circle of four miles around the city, wherever the earth is dug, and the workmen arrive at the distance of sixty-three feet, they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an auger five feet deep. They then with draw from the pit before the augur is removed, and upon its extraction, the water bursts up with great violence, and quickly fills the well thus made, the supply of water being affected neither by rains nor droughts. At the depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, houses, paved streets, and mosaic work. Below this, again, is a layer of earth, and at 26 feet walnut trees are found entire, and with leaves and walnuts still upon them. At 28 feet soft chalk is found, and below this vegetables and trees as before.

An ingenious German mechanic of Cincinnati, says

DEATHS.

In East Boston, June 22d, Mrs. Rebecca W., wife of Mr. Chas. Bradford, aged 31 years.
In Provincetown, June 29, Mary Joanna Smith, only daughter of Mrs. Josiah Cutter, and grand-daughter of Mr. Freeman Atkins, aged 14 years and 9 months.
In Princeton, Mass., June 26, Mr. Moses G. Cheever, aged 55. In Campton, N. H., June 9th, of bleeding at the lungs, John Percival, about 30 years.

NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Obadiah Huse, Somerset, Mass. Rev. W. H. Pilsbury, Bucksport, Me. Rev. Moses A. Howe, Quiney, Mass. Rev. H. F. A. Patterson, Carmel, Me. Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt.

CAMP MEETINGS Martha's Vineyard, Eastham, South Coventry, Conn.,

EASTHAM CAMP MEETING, TUESDAY, AUG. 19.

Aug. 5. Aug. 19. Aug. 25. Aug. 25. Sept. 1. Sept. 1.

be distinctly marked with the names of the owners, and the town or tent to which they belong. The committee have no connection with any boat but the St. Lawrence. N. SKINNER, I For the Committee.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES.—A provision has been adopted by the Virginia Reform Convention, in Committee of the Whole, prohibiting the Legislature of the State from passing any law for the emancipation of slaves.

At the recent mass meeting held at Toledo, Judge Spaulding made a speech, in the course of which he spoke in the following very unequivocal language, of the law, the constitutionality of which, Mr. Webster says, no man whose professional opinion is worth thirty pounds,

W. T. Harlow,

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY, EAST GREEN wice, R. 1.—The Fall Term of this institution will commence on Thursday, August 14th, and continue eleven weeks. Prices of tuition from \$4.00 to \$5.75. Board \$1.75 per week. ROPT ALLYN, Principal. July 16. 8w

dence of the State of Ohio, as to permit United States officers, within her jurisdiction, to encircle with chains of iron, either colored persons or Court Houses, when I should be called upon to administer justice."

If we go by the weight of authority, we shall soon be brought to the conclusion that no man, whose opinion is worth thirty pounds, can be got to certify that this law is constitutional, unless he is a backelor and poor.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

The Browness Language Conductive States of the Stat

NOTICE.-The District Stewards of Charlestown District wil meet for the transaction of the business assigned them, in the vestry of the North Russell St. Church, Boston Tuesday, July 29, at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely.

CAMP MEETING, NEW LONDON DISTRICT .- A Camp in the Railroad, baggage, &c., as were granted the last year.

PREACHERS WANTED ON NEW LONDON DISTRICT

DISTRICT STEWARDS' MEETING, NEW LONDON DIS-

A. C. GODFREY, H. C. TILTON.

the societies be without a regularly appointed stewar preacher will have the kindness to see that one is appoint July 16.

The next monthly meeting of the PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION of Springered District North, will be held at Sout Deerfield, August 6 and 7.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Relation of Christian Experience, and report of the charges.
Written Sermon. Mark 3: 29—Wm. Butler, of Shelburne Falls.
Essay—Adamic Perfection, its nature and extent—J. Smith,
of Chesterfield.
Public Preaching—J. Paulson, of Greenfield.
Sketches—Ps. 50: 2, Exegosis—Heb. 6: 4—6.
Ministerial brethren in adjoining places are invited to be
present and participate in the exercises.

H. M. Nichols, Secretary.

Hardenville, July 14.

Haydenville, July 14.

SPRINGFIED WESLEYAN SEMINARY.-The Fall Term other generations. I regard the present time as a favorable one for the accomplishment of the object.

Would it not be well to give it a somewhat central location, and connect with it grounds for burials? Many preachers and their families would rejoice in such a provision, and it seems to me, under the circumstances, it is called for.

Sincerely yours, R. W. Allen.

Fall River, Mass., July 9.

SPRINGFIED WESLEYAN SEMINARY.—The Fall Term is to commence on Thursday, Aug. 21, and continue 12 weeks. This institution is now furnished with a large and highly accomplished board of Teachers. The Seminary Boarding-house is in the care of Rev. C. R. Harding. With our present arrangements, the Trustees feel assured that for thoroughness of instruction, healthfulness and beauty of situation, convenience for boarding, excellence of moral and religious influence, cheapness of expense, &c., this Seminary is unsurpassed by any in New England.

J. C. Aspenwall, President of the Trustees.

Springfield, Vt., July 12.

CAMP MEETING.—There is to be a Camp Meeting, on land owned by Bro. Evans, in Rockingham Vt., to commence on Monday, Sept. 8, and continue over the Sabbath. This ground is about three miles from Bellows Falls Village, is about twenty rods from the railroad, and is in every respect the most convenient and beautiful situation I have ever seen. A very large and a very good meeting is confidently expected.

July 12. J. C. ASPENWALL.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER. Westfield, Saturday, Southwick, Sabbath, Southwick, Sa West Parish, West Parish, " 5 0 0 0 0 0 k, a Southampton, "Northampton, "Blandford, Saturday, Sabbath, " North, Sabbath, P. M., Chester, Saturday, Sabbath, Chesterfield, Friday, Savoy, Saturday, Sabbath, Cummington, " P. M., 5 o'clock, P. M., Cummington, "Buckland, Shelburne Falls Mission, Shelbarne Falls Mission, 19
Colerain, 20
Colerain, 22
Col

BUCKSPORT DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER. Lincolaville, Northport and Searsport, at L., Orrington and Orrington Centre, at Centre, Penobscot and Brooksville, at N. Penobscot, Castine and Orland, at C., M. Desert, at Beach Hill, Milltown and Calus Mission, at Lower Village, July Aug. Camp meetings, at Gouldsboro', Aug. 25th, and Northport, Sept. 1st. Fi.Scer. W. H. F.

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

I. W. Moore—T. Lodge—L. R. Thayer—J. A. Scarritt—L. B. Pettingill—A. H. Honsinger—W. D. Cass—C. W. Emory—A. Burgess—W. Beavens—L. D. Wardwell—O. Adams—S. S. Dudley—E. H. Small—A. Nash—S. Quimby—J. Phelps—R. M. Hatfield—P. P. Harrower (thank you)—S. N. Nason—H. P. Andrews—N. Tainter (T. W. D. owes 50 cts.)—H. F. A. Patterson—H. Forbush—O. F. Jenkins—G. W. Bates—R. H. Loomis (your remittance pays for both till April '52)—W. Hindall—A. F. Bailey.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from July 5 to July 12.

B. Lang, South Danvers, 1 pkge, by Davis; L. Daggett, Jr., Norwich, Ct., 1 pkge, by Adams; D. Y. Kilgore, Leicester, 1 pkge, by Leonard; J. Paulson, Greenfield, 1 pkge, by Bigelow; Thos. Turner Odell, St. Andrews, 1 pkge, by Gunnison; A. M. Osgood, Henniker, N. H., 1 pkge, by Hill & Co.; E. Scott, Lebnon, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; Geo. C. Crawford, Brunswick, Me., 1 pkge, by Carpenter; C. W. Ainsworth, Milford, 1 pkge, taken at Store; L. Barber, Kinderhook, N. Y., 1 pkge, by Thompson; H. Walker, New Bedford, 1 pkge, by Hatch; I. Marcy, No. Andover, 1 pkge, by Griffer; B. K. Feirce, Winthrop, Me., 1 pkge, by Str. St. Lawrence; J. Ricketts, Rutland, 1 pkge, by Leonard; H. N. Taplin, Enffted, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; Hanson Wilbur, care Hanson & Tukey, Portland, Me., 1 pkge, by Gongley; J. Dennison, Holliston, 1 pkge, by Clement; J. Lovejoy, Woonsocket, R. I., 1 pkge, by Baker; S. G. Kellogg, Union, Vt., 1 pkge, care Wm. Reynolds, Pompanoosuc Depot, Norwich, Vt.; A. D. Merrill, Medford, 1 pkge, left at Merrill Bro; A. H. Hall, Orrington, Me., care II. Little & Co. Rangor, Me., by Hodgman; A. F. Bailey, Gloucester, 1 pkge, by Winchester; F. Nutting, South Hadley, 1 pkge, left at J. Gove's; Sincon Alger, Cocheset, 1 pkge, by Keith; S. G. Kelley, Lawrence, 1 pkge, left at B. & M. RR.; W. Summersides, 1 pkge, to Maine Conference; E. K. Colby, 1 pkge, by Maine Conference, Alpha Turner, 1 pkge, by Maine Conference; W. H. Foster, Maine Conference, 1 pkge, W. H. Richards, Centreville, R. I., 1 pkge, S. S. A.; A. Folsom, Hooksett, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; J. W. P. Jordan, Gill, 1 pkge, by Thompson; Moses Hill, Winthrop, Me., 1 pkge, by Thompson; D. Sherman, Shrewebury, 1 kge, by Leonard; D. L. Winslow, Brookheld, 1 pkge, by Thompson; D. Sherman, Shrewebury, 1 kge, to Lonard; D. L. Winslow, Brookheld, 1 pkge, by Hompson; O. H. Jasper, New Hedford, 1 pkge, by Hatch; J. H. Twombly, Westfield, 1 pkge, by Thompson; D. Sherman, Shrewebury, 1 kge, to Lonard; D. L. Winslow, Brookheld, 1 BOOKS FORWARDED, from July 5 to July 12.

C. H. PEIRCE, & CO., No. 5 Cornhill.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSIC TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL CONVENTION.

Having been connected for more than ten years with the Teachers annually held in Boston, the undersigned propose this year to continue the classes, believing that greater good may be secured from a uniform system of terching and style of perform ance, than has hitherto been effected. Accordingly a Musical Concention will be held at the Tremont Temple, Boston, commencing on Tuesday the 12th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing ten days. The daily exercises will be as follows: From 8 to 9, A. M. Instruction in Thorough Bass and Harmony. By A. N. Johnson.

From 9 to 11, Lectures on the best method of instructing classes in the principles of Musical Notation, by B. F. Baker.
From 11 to 1 P. M. Lessons in the developement and cultivation of the voice, by B. F. Baker and L. H. Southard. From 3 to 4 P. M., Practice of Glees and Secular Music, under he direction of A. N. Johnson.

the direction of A. N. Johnson.

From 4 to 5 Practice of Hymn tunes, Choruses and Anthems, under the direction of B. F. Baker.

From 7½ to 9 P. M., practice of Romberg's celebrated "Song of the Bell." This Oratorio, or perhaps more properly Cantata, has been printed expressly for this occasion. It is one of the most interesting pieces ever written, and has been an extremely popular work in Europe ever since its appearance. Vocal and Instrumental Solos by distinguished performers for the instruction and improvement of Students will be interspersed through the forenoon sessions. The Philharmonic Institute will meet in connection with the class (for the discussion of such subjects of musical interest as may be brought up) at 5 o'clock, P. M., each day. On the first day of the session, the classes for instruction in the

On the first day of the session, the classes for instruction in the cultivation of the voice will be formed according to their respective registers (Soprano, Alto, Tenor and Bass.)

This arrangement is a new feature in the Institute, and it is believed will be of special benefit to all who wish to improve themselves in this department. Instruction in the use of the various instruments employed in the orchestra will be given as heretofore. Two or more concerts will be given by the Institute during the session. It is important that all who design attending this session. It is important that all who design attending this session. It is important that fall who design attending this session of the Institute be present the first day, in order that the classes may be formed and the instruction proceed with as little interruption as possible. Certificates of Membership \$5. Ladies, Clergymen, and members of former sessions of the Institute are invited to attend free of charge.

Certificates and further information may be obtained at the rooms of the subscribers, 261 Washington street, and 86 Tremont Street, Boston.

B. F. BAKER.

A. N. JOHNSON.

MEMORIALS OF METHODISM. By Ret. A. Stevens.

We are happy to announce that the second volume of this popular work is now in the binder's hands, and will be ready for delivery in a few days. It forms an entirely separate work, perfect in itself, bearing the title of "Memorials or the Processing of Methodism in New England," it former volume recounting the circumstances attending its introduction.

The materials for the present volume have been found to be abundant and peculiarly rich, and these have been combined and embodied in the happiest style of the author. In many respects the work is far more interesting than its predecessor, its records are more full, its incidents more numerous, and many of its recitals are brought down to the memory of the present generation.

We shall publish the work in the very best manner, the binding especially being of the most permanent character, adapted to family reading, and a lasting place on the library shelf. We

ing especially being of the most permanent character, adapted to family reading, and a lasting place on the library shelf. We respectfully solicit orders from our correspondents, and will fill them in the order of their reception. Agents will find this a control of their reception. capital book for their sales.
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March 28

CIRCULAR. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE DIRCULAR. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public that, in addition to former facilities for gaining their favor, they have secured the valuable services of Ms. Beredict Salvo, as Cutter, a gentleman whose reputation as an Artist stands unrivalled in this country—and likewise the services of Ms. Conead Hersele, from Paris, in the same capacity—whose skill and ability have been fully established in other situations. With every desirable style of Goods upon their counters, and with the above names to offer to their customers as guarantees of good and becoming fits, for the Garments manufactured from their Cloths, the subscribers feel assured of giving general satisfaction, and of securing a continuance of the patronage they have hitherto enjoyed.

GEORGE P. CLAPP,

GEORGE B. GAVETT. §

PARRICULIA NOTICE.—B. SALVO, having connected himself at Cutter with the firm of Clapp & Gavett, hereby gives notice to his old friends and patrons that he may be found at their establishment, Corner of Tremont and Beacon Streets, where he will be happy to wait upon them with his professional services, and ready, as of old, to please them. He feels assured that the new houseiwith which he is connected will be found all that they can desire for fair prices and unexceptionable goods.

June 4

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Accumulation—over \$340,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.

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The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. I, 1843.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and amounts not too small.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ADVOCATE. 100,000 COPIES.

It is now entirely practicable, if our friends will make one more general rally, to secure the full number of one hundred thousand subscribers to the Sunday School Advocate.

We are at this time sending out about 70,000 copies from New York, and 25,000 from Cincinnati, making a total of 95,000. Our circulation is consequently about 10,000 higher than any former year. Having progressed so far, we think that, for the good of the rising generation, the wolfare of families, the prosperity of Sunday Schools, and the honor of the church, there are many persons who will only need to be informed of the facts in the case to make a special effort to raise 5000 new subscribers during the present month.

This is a most favorable juncture for an increase of subscriptions. With the month of July the new postage law goes info operation. Its provisions will considerably cheapen the circulation of this paper by mail. The following are the new rates of postage for the Sunday School Advocate:

From New York or Cincinnati. Per Quarter. Per Year. Ist rate 1 to 50 miles, 11 cents 5 cents. 2d "50 to 300 "21 to 100 "51 to 100 "51

tion of this paper by mail. The following are the new rates of postage for the Sunday School Advocate?

From New York or Cincinnati.

Ist rate 1 to 50 miles, 1; cests 5 cents. 2d " 50 to 390 " 2; 10 300 " 2; 10 300 " 2; 10 300 " 2; 10 300 " 3; 11 5 30 10 1000 " 5; 25 5th " 2000 to 4000 " 6; 25 5th " 2000 mides, was 285 cents per volume. Now a volume may be sent to California or Oregon for less money than that, and to almost any part of the United States for less than half that sum. Certainly the great obstacle which has hitherto existed in the way of a wide circulation of this paper to every place that can be reached by mail, is now removed. Its total cost, within a thousand miles of either publication office, when 50 copies are taken will be hereafter only 37 cents per volume, or 40 cents if twenty copies are taken. Thus the whole expense of subscription and postage will only be a trifle more than the former charge of postage only.

Will our preachers everywhere state this to their congregations, and offer all who may desire it the partitions of a subscription to the largest, and chargest, and best situational Sunday School and youths' paper in the world? If they will, and if the friends and teachers of Sunday Schools will co-operate in the undertaking, and if persons who are able will aid in filling up large and liberal subscriptions by giving copies of the paper, in whole or in part, to children or families unable to pay for it themselves, there is no doubt that many more than 100,000 copies will soon be circulated.

In view of the good that may be done by this means, we feel like ent

themselves treasures which shall increase in value with future years.

We have recently had applications for complete sets of the Sunday School Advocate from across the Atlantic, one from London, and another from Paris.

We allude to these facts that our friends and their children may appreciate in time the advantages that are offered them at their own doors, and almost without price. For their own convenience, we advise our friends to prepay the pos age on the Sunday School Advocate by the year, taking receipts for the postage thus prepaid. Higher rates will be exacted when prepayment is not made: and prepayment by the year, will avoid the awkwardness of the fractions charged in quarterly payments.

We invite particular attention to the volume commencing with April last. Only three numbers have been issued prior to this month. Back numbers will be furnished complete to all subscribers.

Payment to be made strictly in advance.
All subscriptions to commence either with the first of October or first of April, the beginning or middle of the volume.
All packages of five or more are sent to the address of some individual or society. In such cases names are never written upon the several papers. Persons subscribing should therefore make arrangements for the proper distribution of the papers on the arrival of the package.

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Chimes of Bells (of any number) cast to order. Improved castiron Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells, so
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Springs also, which prevent the clapper from resting on
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being changed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of
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An experience of thirty years in the business, has given the An experience of thirty years in the business, has given the Subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations of metals, and the degree of heat requisite, for obtaining the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones; and has enabled them to secure for their Bells, the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York, were completed at this Foundry, as were also cast, Chimes for New Orleans, La., Oswego and Rochester, N. Y., and Kingston, C. W.; and also, the Fire Alarm Bells of New York—the largest ever cast in this country. Country.

Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses, Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and vertical angles without the needle.

ANDREW MENELY & SON.

West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1851.

1y June 13

ONE PRICE STORE. E. D. EVERETT. No. 641 Hanover Street, (commenced business in 1834, dealer in HOSIERY, GLOVES, YARNS, THREADS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, YARNS, THREADS, TRIMMINGS, &c. In Hosiery, Silk, Spun Silk, Merino, Cotton, Linen, Woolen and Worsted, Black, White and Colored. CHILDREN'S HOSIERY and GENT'S HALF HOSE, nearly the same variety. Men's Long, Woollen, Worsted, and Spun Silk HOSE. In GLOVES, Ladies and Gent's French KIDS of the best qualities in the market—Black, White, Light and Dark colors. Gent a Woollen, Spun Silk, and Cotton SHIRTS and DRAWERS Shirt Bosoms, Dickeys; Gingham, and Colored and Black Silk Cravars. Ladies' UNDER VESTS. Morrison's Knitting and Jacket YARNS—all wool. Domestic Cottons and English Worsted YARNS. GERMAN WORKING WORSTEDS; Canvas, Patterns, Needles, Perforated Card, &c. English Merino, or ANGOLA YARNS—White, Mixed and Mode Colors. Lafleta and Velvet RIBBONS, CURTAIN FRINGES, White and Faney Colors. LACES, EMBROIDERIES, Smyrna Edgings, Linen Cambrie HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain and Embrodered, Silk Handkerchiefs, Purse Trimmings, and the general variety of small wares usually found in a Thread and Needle Store.

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Agents.

INFORMATION WANTED. RESPECTING where Patrick McGowan now resides. He is a Tailor by trade, and when last heard from was in Frederickstown, New Brunswick, in July 1849. Also, Windfred McGowan, sister to the above, who was in Boston, July 1849, and went from there to Plymouth, Mass. Any person knowing where the above persons now reside, will do the subscriber a great favor to writo to him where they are. Please to direct to Sandwich Center, N. H. They were natives of Ireland.

MICHAEL McGOWAN. MICHAEL McGOWAN. July 9 3w

W. WHITING, WHOLESALE TND RE-GOODS, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Umbrellas, &c., &c.
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May 28

WANTED-A SITUATION AS TEACHER, White Day a young lady who has had some experience in teaching, and who is prepared to give instruction in French, Drawing, Painting, and the Higher English.

Address Rev. Wil. LIVESEY, Chatham, Mass.

July 2

CHARLES B. MASON, MANUFACTURER, AND DEALER in HATS, CAPS, TRUNES, UMBRELLAS, &c. AND DEALER in Hars, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, &c. 813 Hanover, 2d door from Blackstone Street, Boston.

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ings of churches, halls, &c.

N. N., Jz., manufactures these goods to some extent, and continually imports direct from France elegant Decorative Papers, &c. of the latest Parisian styles. Also, has the exclusive sale for this market of Cunstra & Constant's Papers, or New York, which are so justly celebrated as being superior to any made in this country, and are here sold on equally excellent terms as at their Warehouse.

Possessing such superior advantages, he feels confident that he can render entire satisfaction to those who will favor him with a call.

yze,

TRIUMPHS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. BY REV. JAMES G. LTONS, LL. D.

Now gather all our Saxon bards. Let harps and hearts be strung, To celebrate the triumphs of Our own good Saxon tongue; For stronger far than hosts that march, With battle-flags unfurled, It goes with FREEDOM, THOUGHT and TRUTH,

To rouse and rule the world. Stout Albion hears its household lays, On every surf-worn shore, And Scotland hears its echoing far As Orkney's breakers roar; From Jura's crags and Mona's hills. It floats on every gale, And warms with eloquence and song.

The homes of Innisfall. On many a wide and swarming deck It scales the rough wave's crest; Seeking its peerless heritage-The fresh and fruitful West; It climbs New England's rocky steeps, As victor mounts a throne; Niagara knows and greets the voice Still mightier than its own.

It spreads where winter piles deep snows, On bleak Canadian plains, And where on Essequibo's banks, Eternal summer reigns; It glads Acadia's misty coasts, Jamaica's glowing isle,

And bides where, gay with early flowers, Green Texas' prairies smile. It lives by clear Itasca's lake. Missouri's turbid stream,

Where cedars rise on wild Ozark And Kansas' waters gleam; It tracks the loud swift Oregon, Through sunset valleys rolled, And soars where California brooks Wash down their sands of gold.

It sounds in Borneo's camphor groves On seas of fierce Malay, In fields that curb old Ganges' flood, And towers the proud Bombay; It wakes up Aden's flashing eyes, Dusk brows, and swarthy limbs; The dark Liberian soothes her child

With English cradle hymns. Tasmania's maids are woord and won In gentle Saxon speech : Australian boys read Crusoe's life By Sidney's sheltered beach; It dwells where Afric's southmost capes Meet oceans broad and blue, And Nieuveld's rugged mountains gird

The wild and waste Karroo. It kindles realms so far apart. That while its praise you sing, These may be clad with autumn fruits, And those with flowers of spring; It quickens lands whose meteor lights

Flame in an Arctic sky. And lands for which the Southern Cross Hangs orbit fires on high. It goes with all that the prophet's told, And righteous kings desired,

With all that great apostles taught, And glorious Greeks admired; With Shakspeare's deep and wondrous verse, And Milton's loftier mind; With Alfred's laws, and Newton's lore

To cheer and bless mankind. Mark as it spreads, how deserts bloom. And error flees away. As vanishes the mist of night

Before the star of day; But grand as are the victories Whose monuments we see, These are but as the dawn, which speaks Of noontide yet to be.

Take heed, then, heirs of Saxon fame, Take heed, nor once disgrace With deadly pen or spoiling sword, Our noble tongue and race; Go forth, prepared, in every clime, Go love and help each other,

And judge that they who counsel strife Would bid you smite-a brother. Go forth, and jointly speed the time,

By good men prayed for long, When Christian States, grown just and wise, Will scorn revenge and wrong; When earth's oppress'd and savage tribes Shall cease to pine or roam, All taught to prize these English words-FAITH, FREEDOM, HEAVEN, and HOME.

PARENTS.

A FAMILY SCENE.

The following little scene is by Mrs. Sigourney. It should teach our young readers the importance of being able to render themselves useful in the time of misfortune. Such conduct is truly poble.

"I have lost my whole fortune," said a merchant as he returned to his home one evening; "we can no longer keep our carriage; we must leave this large house. The children can no longer go to expensive schools. Yesterday I was a rich man-to-day, there is nothing that I can call my own." "Dear husband," said the wife, "we are still

rich in each other and in our children. Money may pass away, but God has given us a better treasure in active hands and loving hearts." "Dear father," said the children, "do not look so sober. We will help you to get a liv-

"What can you do, poor things?" said he. "You shall see-you shall see!" said several voices. "It is a pity if we have been to school for nothing. How can the father of eight children be poor? We shall work and make you

Such a wife, and such children, are true riches to any man.'

"WE HAVN'T GOT ANY GOD AT MY PAPA'S HOUSE."

A little boy-whose father neglected the duty of family prayer-spent some time with pious relations, where morning and evening devotion was care ully observed, and religous instruction imparted-remarked, "We havn't got any God at my Papa's house.'

It is to be feared that a similar impression is being fixed on the minds of many children of the church in our country at the present moment. The proportion of professedly religious families, who are in the daily habit of bowing together at the altar of prayer, is not known to us, but we fear a special examination of this matter would be productive of a most fearful and humiliating

result. It is folly to think of successful religious instruction in a family where prayer is neglected. Do you wish to teach your children the duty of gratitude to you? But how can you impress that duty upon the mind of a child when it sees no expression of gratitude on your part, to God, for blessings received at his hands? Filial ingratitude is the last thing prayerless parents should complain of, for let all such know, that it is among the first lessons taught the child by their own conduct towards their heavenly Bene-

How can prayerless parents teach their children the duty of prayer? They may, it is true,

present the precept of prayer, but where is the example? If prayer be of so much importance to children, how will they account for your neglect of this duty? In all other matters you proceed in the right way. If you wish to teach domestic economy, for example, you make it prominent in your household conduct; as if you would enforce the duty of prayer upon the minds of your children, you must let them see that you

We take it for granted that where family prayer is neglected, but little attention is paid to the religious instruction of children. Is it not so? Your children, it is true, may go to Sabbath School. Be it remembered, however, that the teacher of Sabbath Schools is not, and cannot be responsible for your duty at home. There is no device by which you can free yourself from parental obligation in matters of religion. No Sunday School teacher will stand at the judgment bar in your place, and meet the doom which awaits parental negligence in the family. Let it be remembered, too, that family religion is a prominent lesson taught in Sunday Schools, and your children often return to the family regretting that THERE IS NO GOD THERE. Reader, commence the duty of family prayer -Banner of Peace.

CHILDREN.

THE COLD WATER BOY. BY T. S. ARTHUR.

A boy named Frank, who had heard a great deal said about the evils of intemperance, was passing the door of a tavern kept by a man who drew a good deal of custom by his agreeable manners, and the pleasant way he had of talking to every one. Frank was whistling a lively tune as he went by, and the landlord said to him in a

playful way,—
"Good morning, my fine fellow! Won't you step in and get something to drink?"

I don't care if I do," said Frank. And he straightened himself up, and walked with an erect air, as if he were a man, into the bar-room

"Well, sir! What will you take?" said the landlord. "A brandy punch, mint julep, sherry cobbler, or a hot whiskey punch?" " I'll take a glass of Adam's ale, if you please

landlord. "O! Adam's ale," returned the landlord "Yes,-very good drink that, only a little too And he poured Frank out a glass of pure, sparkling water, which the lad drank off with the air of one who enjoyed it.

"How does it taste," inquired a tippler, think ing to throw the laugh upon Frank. "Try a little, won't you?" said the boy, with

a serious face. "I'm sure you'll like the taste. It makes you feel good all over, nor hasn't a particle of headache nor fever in it." "Indeed! so you're a young teetotaller."

"I'm a cold water boy," said Frank, as he stepped back from the bar. "And, in return for your compliment this morning, invite you to join

our army. We'll make you captain."

A day or two afterwards, while Frank was passing Hartley's tavern again, the landlord happened to be at the door; and, although sensible that he had obtained rather the worst in his encounter with the cold water boy, felt very much inclined to have another passage of wits

"Good morning! Good morning! How are you, my little cold water friend?"

"Right well, I thank you," replied Frank. " Won't you walk in." said

"No, I thank you," returned Frank. "We've got some first-rate Adam's ale. Won't you have a glass?"

" No, I believe not! I'd rather take it at the pump. " From the old iron ladle!"

"Yes. That doesn't taste nor smell of brandy.' " As my glass did ?" "Your glass smelt rather strong, landlord;

and the taste of the brandy completely spoiled the water." "Did it indeed! I'm sorry. But come in-

come in! I want to talk with you. You're an odd sort of a little fellow. We'll have a glass washed so clean that you'll neither taste nor smell brandy. "I don't think you can," replied Frank.

" Hot water will hardly scald out the taste of the vile stuff." "Vile stuff! Why do you call brandy vile stuff?"

"Because it makes wise people fools, and strong men as weak as babies. Wasn't it brandy, or gin, or some of this vile stuff, as I call it, that made Mr. Perkins strike his wife and kill her? You know that he is now in prison, and had like to have been hung?"

" He was drunk." "Water did not make him drunk. I go to cold water; but I never was drunk in my life." "Nor do people who drink brandy get drunk unless they drink too much."

"But why do they drink it at all?" asked Frank, growing serious. "Because they are dry!"

"Water would answer a better purpose, and they might drink a gallon of it without getting drunk. And then you know it is so much cheaper."

"O, yes. But if everybody drank water only, we landlords would starve. Frank only shrugged his shoulders.

"Well, my young cold water man, what do you say to that?"

"Why," replied Frank with a smile, "that it would be much better for a few landlords to starve or get into some more useful calling, than for a hundred thousand people to die every year from drunkenness."

"Who says a hundred thousand people die drunkards every year ?" "O! I've always heard that."

"I don't believe it." "Well, say fifty thousand, or even twenty

thousand. Isn't that number awful to think of? The landlord's face became serious. While he stood musing, Frank said-"Come down to the hall to-night, and you'll hear all about it."

"To the temperance hall?"

" Yes, sir.' "Ho! Wouldn't the folks start." "Suppose they did? Would they do any harm?

"O, no! I don't care for that." "Just say you'll come, won't you? Say it for my sake. I know that if you really saw that you were doing evil in the world, you wouldn't sell another drop of brandy. Won't you come?"
"O yes, I'll come, if it's just to please you.

It can do no harm.' And Hartley was as good as his word. It so happened that a lecturer was exhibiting the appalling consequences of intemperance, and he read from a pamphlet in his hand statement after statement, from men in all positions, bearing upon the evils of drunkenness. Having done this, he went on to show, in the clearest manner, the responsibility of those engaged in the

liquor traffic. The landlord was forced to think now, and he thought until his knees trembled. The cold water boy was there, and his eyes were, for scarce a moment at a time, off the landlord. With pleasure did he observe the effect produced. But how gladly did all his pulses bound, when, after the lecturer sat down, Mr. Hartley deliberately arose to his feet, and said-

But my eyes are now open, and seeing the dreadful consequences that follow this traffic, I do Mr. Inskip's book. hereby solemnly pledge myself to pour all the liquid poison in my bar-room and cellar into the street, at sunrise to-morrow morning."

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Church in South Wilbraham. Bro. Chapin was or adopted as elsewhere. naturally a kind and pleasant man, and by the expressed a desire to "go and be with Jesus." her great loss.

South Wilbraham.

eral times during her sickness, on being interro- pacy, from the Scriptures and the Fathers. gated by her pastor in reference to her feelings about the near approach of death, she said, "Not my will, but the will of the Lord be done." As a wife she was affectionate, as a mother she was kind, as a neighbor and friend she was beloved,

as a Christian she was devout. J. L. HANAFORD. Princeton, July 1.

Mrs. MARY E., wife of Bro. Stillman TUCKER, died in W. Lubec, Me., March 6, aged 44 years. Sister Tucker was a consistent member of the M. E. Church in W. Lubec, and died trusting in

SUSAN WHEELER, wife of Samuel Wheeler, died in Prescott, Me., Feb. 10. Sister Wheeler experienced religion about 19 years since, under the labors of Rev. Moses Hill-united with the M. E. Church, of which she continued an acceptable member until called to join the church triumphant. She suffered severely during her last sickness, but bore it with Christian fortitude. Grace, through faith, caused her to triumph in the last conflict, and whispered as she approached the confines of the spirit world, "I am coming, I am coming." May God sanctify the affliction to the good of the surviving relatives.

terest, and on the whole rejoice in its appearance, different opinions will be expressed as to the

so much assailed by press and pulpit.

fute some particular heresy or assault; but its views are peculiarly denominational and compre-bensive, indicating the careful and wide observa-matter. The people make the preachers feel the hensive, indicating the careful and wide observation of the author-free from bigotry and narrow

Finally, we are glad to see this book, because, while it breathes a Christian spirit and undoubted loyalty to Methodism, it is a bold and day labor under great misapprehensions respectmanly defiance of the awe and shackles which croakerism would fasten upon every man in our church who dares to suggest the possibility of the slightest improvement in the most insignificant item of our economy or usage, by raising at once the cry of "radicalism."

He speaks out fully and kindly what he believes the best interest of the church requires, regardless of the hue and cry which he well knows will be raised upon him in certain quarthe pump and take ladle after ladle of the clear ters. He speaks what thousands believe and feel in our church, who have failed to give utterance. It is time our best minds throw off this ignoble restraint, and give a free and brotherly interchange of thought respecting the best interbeing changed.

skill in finding occasion to criticise it; but to to the said claims. and prospects of Methodism.

The work is divided into fifteen chapters, as follows: Hints to the Reader; John Wesley; three terms, in relation to ministerial support, in Methodism; Methodism in America; Doctrines a technical sense. of Methodism; Discipline of Methodism; Episcopacy; Presiding Elders; Itinerancy; Local amount of quarterage the Discipline permits to Preachers; Officiality; The Laity; Methodism be paid the preacher. Aggressive; Methodism Progressive; Result and Prospects.

the writers who have gone before him on this is known as the estimate, which in usage insubject.

cludes the entire sum the preacher is thought to Respecting the doctrines of our church he need and be entitled to. shows they are mainly such as are held by all Third, When the committee have thus made orthodox churches, while the doctrine of holiness an estimate of what the preacher ought to reis peculiar to our church. This he happily ceive, the stewards take it and apportion or disstates, illustrates and guards, rebuking a class tribute it among the members of the congregaamong us who profess the experience of that tion, either directly or by subscription, or pew glorious sentiment, who do not exhibit its spirit, rents. This is the apportionment of the preachwhile he exhorts all to press on for its attain- er's estimate. The whole of the above process

In the chapter on Discipline he gives a brief siding Elder, as well as of the preacher. and happy interpretation and history of the Now the error of Bro. C. lies in confounding same, showing what parts are fundamental and the distinct terms estimate and apportionment. unchangeable, and what parts are advisory and Hear him-"a very different principle governs changing as the providence of God and circum- in making the estimate" of the preacher, "from stances seem to indicate.

cussion of the "Pew" question in its disciplinary his entire allowance, whether the preachers do or light. He sets forth, that the language of the not. This incoherent language proves nothing, Discipline respecting free seats cannot be re- since the premise and conclusion are not alike. garded in the light of an unbending law-having The argument reminds me of one who affirmed no penalty-but simply advisory, it having been truly, that "Moses was the meekest and Soloawarded always to the laity to judge for them- mon the wisest man, therefore David slew Goselves when they could or could not follow that liah." Moses was meek, and Solomon wise, and advice; the practice having prevailed always David slew the giant-this is all true; but what unrebuked by any official action except the Ohio coherence is there between his premise and con-Annual Conference.

hensive views, without cant or bigotry. No ob- acterise a law expounder and administrator. jections are urged to free seats, and no preferinnovation or infraction upon Methodism.

New England Methodism is most triumphant. Not at all, since he brings in to the district by the world.

"I have sold liquor for twenty years; and if ly vindicated from those false representations of all that I have heard to-night be true, I have it, which not long since appeared in the Western been the means of doing more evil than the re- Christian Advocate; and as that paper refuses to pentance of a thousand lifetimes can atone for. correct those statements when shown that they were false, we hope its readers generally will see

He says: in New England, where pews or family sittings" are in general use, from the year 1801 to 1820 the population increased nine-teen and one-third, and Methodism ninety-two per cent. From 1820 to 1830, the population advanced seventeen and one-half, and Methodism ninety-eight and one half per cent. From 1830 Bro. Noah Chapin, died in Stafford, Conn., Methodism eighty-five per cent. Since that time May 7, aged 54. He was converted to God a the numerical strength of Methodism has imfew years ago, under the labors of Bro. C. L. proved as much in those portions of our work Eastman, and connected himself with the M. E. where the pew system, etc., have been tolerated

Without intending to offend or make any in grace of God was made more lovely and more amiable. His end was peaceful and happy. He introduced. It is this: the increase of Methodism in the capitol of New England, within the He has left a widow in deep affliction to mourn fifteen years, has been four hundred per cent greater than in the city, properly styled the Queen of the West. We speak of the increase in proportion to the progress of the population. Mrs. Mary, consort of Damon Nichols, died This increase embraces the number of members in Princeton, Mass., May 18, aged 43 years 9 building churches, and other items of advance months. She was awakened and converted at a and improvement. The number of probationers camp meeting, held at Woodstock, Ct., in 1825, and immediately connected herself with the M. E. Church at Sturbridge, Mass. Her last illness (consumption) was protracted, but she endured it with Christian patience and resignation. Sev-

It is argued that this Episcopacy, though no an irresponsible one, should be independent of all Annual Conferences and all other unconstitutional interferences, otherwise our union and

itinerancy cannot remain unimpaired. Great as are the rights surrendered by the travelling ministry, and heavy as are its sacrifices, all these are cheerfully rendered into the hands of the Episcopacy for the good of the church, where the Episcopacy is not influenced by unfair or constitutional agencies, which he thinks is not always the case. Better have no Episcopacy, than a crippled and influenced one He wishes for no change, constitutional, but that it should work freely. Thinks, also, the incumbent should have experience in the regular work, with all its hardships and privations. He should know how to serve at the post of submission, as

well as to govern from the place of power. The Presiding Eldership is also elaborately treated. Its origin, importance, and utility are freely set forth. The practical workings of our present system he thinks unfortunate. Both preachers and people confide less in it than in former years, as in too many instances it is made

METHODISM: by J. S. Inskip. H. S. Apple- out the suffrages or the consent of the preachers;

so much assailed by press and pulpit.

2. The general plan and character of the work is such that it will be read and appreciated by the great masses of our people who are not familiar with more extended and elaborate works.

3. It is highly conservative and practical in its tendencies, and will eminently tend to create liberal views and mutual concession between the ministry and laity for the good of the whole—a feature in our economy never to be overlooked.

4. This work is not written to advocate some local or neighborhood prejudice; neither to confute some particular bereasy or assault; but its conversion the secrets of the preachers will be harmy some particular bereasy or assault; but its conversion the preachers will be harmy some mutual concession between the some particular bereasy or assault; but its conversion to the subjects of which it retast. The intense, in all places, and under all circumstances, was to do right, with the fear of God in his bleats of which it reasts. The intense is times, in all places, and under all circumstances, was to do right, with the fear of God in his heart and the honor of pure religion in his view. As an illustration of his deep interest in the spread of Scriptural holiness in the land, we may refer to the fact, that about eight or ten years after his conversion he removed from Boston to his native town on the Cape for the single purpose of introducing spiritual religion into that town. He, therefore, with his now bereft commended above any other."—Prof. Burnham, Prof. tricts, and some only a nomination by the dis-Bishops can obtain the secrets of the preachers force of the facts as they are, while the preachers are tied up to a silent submission, however much they may see the church suffering. Hence it is but reasonable to suppose the Bishops may this ing the facts in the case, as they exist among

both preachers and people. We have not room to notice other and highly important features of this excellent book-but the reader from obtaining and reading it carefully. It contains nearly three hundred pages, and retails at seventy-five cents, with liberal I. D. BARROWS. discount.

Newark, June 24.

For the Herald and Journal. P. ELDER'S CLAIMS-P. CRANDALL.

The last Herald contains a communication ests and prospects of our Zion, in these days from Rev. P. Crandall, the Presiding Elder of when the tactics of war upon us are every day Worcester District, on the claims of Presiding Elders. Had the reverend brother "read his In this notice we do not propose to speak of Discipline more closely he might have avoided all the excellencies of the work, nor to try our an error, into which he has fallen," in relation

glance at the author's general plan and design, The Discipline says the Presiding Elder "shall which he sums up thus: mainly to allay ground- share with the preachers of his district, in proless fears and inspire confidence in the condition portion with what they have respectively received."

Let it be premised that the Discipline uses First, the term allowance designates the

Second, The stewards or estimating committee determine the amount needed for the preacher's He acknowledges his indebtedness to most of table expenses, &c., and the amount they report

is gone through in raising the claims of the Pre-

that which governs in apportioning the Presiding The most of this chapter is devoted to the dis- Elder's claim;" hence the latter should receive clusion that will warrant a long "therefore ?" In this chapter great ability is shown, a thor- The argument of Bro. C. is analogous, and wants ough acquaintance with his subject, and compre- that correctness and propriety that should char-

Now does the P. Elder of Worcester District ence given to pews; he only shows they are no think that the estimates of the preacher and Elder are made out on a "different principle?"

stewards the same items, and they pursue the same plan as the circuit stewards in making the preacher's estimate.

Does he think that their apportionments are

Does he think that their apportionments are made on a "different principle?" Certainly not. Both are graduated, so far as may be, to the ability of the payers. The preacher's estimate is not always apportioned equally among the payers, and neither is the Elder's. But mate is not always apportioned equally among the payers, and neither is the Elder's. But both approximate that equality so far as human nature will admit.

will be read, especially by Armenian Children in a short time it passed through ten editions. It has just been reprinted by the subscribers, and is for sale at their store, and by Booksellers generally.

C. H. PEIRCE & CO. 5 Cornhill.

tionments of the preacher and Elder made out on the same principle, the Discipline says, "the receipts of the Elder shall be in proportion to what his preachers have respectively received."

He shall not receive in proportion to the allowance or estimate of his preachers, nor to the ability of the people, but "in proportion to what contain much original matter without the use of technical terms,

fines the rule "according to ability,) the claims of the Presiding Elder are in proportion to the of the Presiding Elder are in proportion to the receipts of the preacher.*

The above remarks seem to the writer to unravel the fallacy of Bro. C.'s argument, and to make it plain that the Presiding Elder is entitled to receive only the same proportion of his estimate that the preacher does of his.

Why shall the Elder receive a greater amount than his preachers, or ask that his claims be made more certain?

As I am sure I am guided by "truth," as well as "justice," in this communication, I subscribe myself,

TIMOTHY TINGLE.

Copsewood Castle, July 3.

This exhibits in a condensed manuer, and with a new and admirable arrangement, all the most important physiological principles.

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All the above embrace sufficient of Anatomy, and exhibit the laws of Hygiene conspicuously. They are all beautifully bound, profusely illustrated by wood cuts, (many original,) and by several pages of colored lithographic figures: while, though they are procured at unusual expense, they will be furnished at rather below than above the common prices.

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All the above embrace sufficient of Anatomy, and exhibit the laws of Hygiene conspicuously. They are all beautifully bound, principles.

All the above embrace sufficient of Anatomy, and exhibit the laws of Hygiene conspicuously. They

* Vide Discipline, p. 166-8.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE FATHERS ARE DEPARTING. JAMES HICKMAN departed this life in Acapulco, Mexico, April 8th, 1851; his disease was

Grace, through faith, caused her to triumph in the last conflict, and whispered as she approached the confines of the spirit world, "I am coming," May God sanctify the affliction to the good of the surviving relatives.

Lubec, Me., June 30.

E. H. SMALL.

Lubec, Me., June 30.

For the Heraid and Journal.

A NEW BOOK.

METHODISM: by J. S. Inskip. H. S. Appleaged & Co., Cincinnati.

MR. Editorian:

MR. Editorian: times, in all places, and under all circumstances, I con church of their choice to present to the people the bread of life. The late Rev. E. Hyde was among the first invited; their efforts were among the first invited; their efforts were among the first invited; their efforts were addressed, care of Leavitt & Co., New York. crowned with success, and from them arose the the accumulated strength that continued activity Boston. has given it. At the end of five years he removed, leaving a church of 150 members, all of whom had been under his care as class leader. This incident is but an illustration of the disponent is but an illustrat moved, leaving a church of 150 members, all of forts to aid the holy cause of revealed religion; the truthfulness, the reality, the unbounded importance and utility of which he no more doubted, either theoretically or practically, than he doubted the evils of vice or the downward ten-

dency of infidelity.

In the death of Bro. Hickman the church has lost a valuable member, and the world a worthy inhabitant. In sickness and in health he exemplified the Christian spirit. In March 1849 he was induced to leave his friends in Boston for California with the honest motive of accumulating property for the benefit of himself and family, where he arrived in good health, and engaged in fee. business, and enjoyed the entire confidence of all business, and enjoyed the entire conndence of all that knew him, and where he maintained his Christian integrity with the same undeviating step as when he was in his own native section of country; and in March 1851, having been successful that country he empty have the country cessful in his business in that country, he embarked for home. A few days before he sailed he was a little unwell, and as he came down the coast he became more and more ill; and when the boat touched at Acapulco, Mexico, he was advised by a physician on board to stop there and await the next boat, as the crossing of the cessful in his business in that country, he emand await the next boat, as the crossing of the Isthmus would, it was thought, be too much for him; and unfortunately his companion in travel left him there without a friend to aid him ex-Isthmus would, it was thought, be too much for left him there without a friend to aid him excepting such as he might find among perfect strangers. Here, in this unhealthy and inhospitable place, he breathed his last, on the 13th day after his landing. This sad intelligence reached the family on the 7th of May, at the time when they were looking with eager expectation for his arrival; and with the information, a schedule of his effects, in which was minuted down a certificate of his membership in the M. E. Church in Bennet street, Boston; this was preserved with great care, which was to him a sacred memento of the past, which he intended to return to the church, and again take his rank with the Israel of God; but he was by a myste-

rious Providence cut off from this privilege.

Here we pause, and make two reflections:
First, we have the happy assurance that our dear brother rests in the paradise of God, never more to see misfortune; for he that lives well, more to see misfortune; for he that lives well, cannot now explain, we shall know hereafter; \$2.00 per annum; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will we thank God for the result of the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will we thank God for the result of the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be thank God for the result of the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be then the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance, \$1.50 per then will be the strictly in advance. then will we thank God for the revelations of his annum. will, and bow with humble submission to his pleasure, and say, "hallowed be thy name."

Many are the friends and ministers of the cross that will affectionately remember his kindness, faithfulness and hospitality; who will, we trust remember his afflicted family in their interces-

sions before the throne. Dorchester, July 3. A. D. SARGEANT.

When we hear a man say, "I will consult my wife," we unhesitatingly set that man down as a safe one to do business with; and if a mechanic, one who will ultimately be rich, and respected

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mendations.

The works are written without the use of technical terms, only their full claims, why shall not the Elder be one of them?" He should receive his claims, but on a station where the preacher's estimate is not fully paid, his claims will not be so great as his apportionment, for he has claims only proportional to the preacher's receipts.

Hence, if the Presiding Elder's estimate be \$1000, and his preachers receive no more than half their estimate, the Elder's claims will be only \$500; that is, he shall receive in that proportion.

"If the apportionments should be made according to the ability of the several stations they would be able to pay them." However the apportionment be made, (and the Discipline defines the rule "according to ability.) the claims

"Elder's proportion to what is preachers nor to the works are written without the use of technical terms, only in the works are written without the use of technical terms, only in the works are written without the use of technical terms, only in the works are written without the use of technical terms, only in the works are written without the use of technical terms, on the works are written without the use of technical terms, on the works are written without the use of technical terms, on the works are written without the use of technical terms, on the works are written without the use of technical terms, on the works are written without the use of technical terms, on the works are written without the use of technical terms, on the use of the works, which less said about disease the better, if the same ends and be esides, Physiology is of still ligher value, by showing the importance of a good disposition, and be so to cultivate it, and by exciting in a child or person a desire value, by showing the importance of a good disposition, and be to cultivate it, and by exciting in a child or person and the value, by showing the importance of a good disposition, and by showing the importance of a good disposition, and the value, by showing the importance of

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Jan 15 etw

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